THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1874 [VOLUME VI---NUMBER 214

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 24, 1874

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 24, 1874.

Called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. R. O. Kehum.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Hillyer moved that Senate reconsider its action of yesterday on the bill, to authorize grand juries to revise tax lists. Motion to reconsider prevailed.

The bill to authorize grand juries to revise tax lists taken up and passed.

CONCURRED IN.

On motion of Mr. Harris, rules were suspended and House bill to change time of holding Superior Courts of Berrien and Colquitt taken up, and House amendment concurred in.

SITE FOR THE CAPITOL.

The House resolution that the committee of Senate and of the House on Public Property, act together as a joint committee on the message of the Governor, on the tender by the city of Atlanta of a site for a new Capitol, concurred in by the Senate.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To organize a Board of Commissioners for Gordon county. Passed.

For relief of Mary Caldwell, widow of John E. Caldwell. Lost.

To amend and alter act establishing County Courts in Dougherty and Lee, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty. Passed.

To provide for the issuing of bonds and like obligations by municipal and other corporations. Passed.

To repeal so much of the act passed in 1871 as provides for the issuing of bonds for the payment of coroners and school officers. Indefinitely postponed.

To regulate the manner of giving in taxes on wild and unimproved lands. Passed.

To provide for the revision of the jury box of Fulton county. Passed.

To fix the pay of jurors in the county of Fulton. Pass d.

To amend the act incorporating the town of Forest. Passed.

For relief of B. Chancey, Tax Collector of Early county. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Early and Coffee. Passed.

To change the name of Tallapoosa Judicial Circuit to that of Laweta Circuit. Passed.

To amend the act to lay off and organize a new county from Baker. Passed.

To prescribe the manner of taking certain cases to the Supreme Court. Lost.

To confirm the action of the Mayor and Council of Savannah relative to certain water lots. Passed.

To amend an act regulating the sale of lunatics in the county of Chatham. Passed.

To amend the act regulating tavern licenses so far as relates to Wilcox county, and to define the fees of the Ordinary of Chatham. Passed.

To authorize the Merchants' and Planters' Bank of Columbus, to issue change bills. Lost.

To amend paragraph 13, section 798 of the Code by striking out the words the sum of $2.0 in money. Lost.

To amend act creating County Courts in each county of the State, except in certain counties, so far as re ates to Screven. Passed.

To make liable to levy and sale, property now exempted by section 3040 of the Code. Passed.

To regulate charges for transportation and freight by railroads in this State. Laid on table.

To amend act establishing City Court of Atlanta Amended in providing for payment of Judge, the words "State Treasury," to stricken out, of bill and County Treasurer inserted, and as amended agreed to. Bill passed.

To amend act regulating sale of spirituous liquors, in the counties of Newton, Jasper and Stewart Passed.

To establish rates of fees of Constables and Magistrates in the city of Savannah, and for other purposes. Passed.

To repeal chapter 3, beginning with Section 1891 and ending with section 1409 of the Code. Relates to State Medical Board. Pending discussion, the hour of adjournment arrived.

RESOLUTION TAKEN UP.

On motion of Mr. Erwin, rules suspended and the following resolution taken up. The resolution is declaratory of the meaning of the act passed at this session of the Legislature, repealing State aid to railroads, whose rights are not vested.

Mr. Brown moved that the act be amended, that "twenty miles graded," as referred to in act not apply to Northwestern Railroad. Amendment agreed to, resolution adopted and transmitted to the House.

ADJOURNED.

The Senate adjourned until 3 P. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. B. A. Ragg, representative from Pauyan county.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Walsh moved to reconsider action on the bill to provide for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, which motion did not prevail by yeas 46, nays 73.

Mr. Carlton moved to reconsider action on the bill repealing all state aid causes in charter of railroads where vested rights have not accrued.

Mr. Carlton claimed a reconsideration because there was a misunderstanding as to the action of the Senate upon a matter affecting the Northeastern Road, and to enable the friends of the bill to propose an amendment which would reconcile all parties; that the bill would not have passed out for the impression created on the minds of many members that in a road was to be projected, and that an agreement to that effect had been made between the parties.

Mr. Pierce favored the reconsideration.

Mr. McDaniel, of Walton, earnestly and faithfully advocates the reconsideration.

Mr. Mills moved to lay the motion on the table, which did not prevail, by yeas 55, nays 63.

The motion to reconsider did not prevail by yeas 67 nays 70.

Mr. Peabody moved to reconsider action on the clause of the appropriation act appropriating $500 for heating and lighting the Executive mansion, which motion prevailed by yeas 76 nays 18, and the House concurred in the Senate amendment.

Mr. Hunter moved to reconsider action on the clause of the appropriation act appropriating $450 to Dr. De Lapierre, which motion prevailed by yeas 48, nays 41, and the House disagreed to the Senate amendment striking out the appropriation which prevailed by yeas 54, nays 37.

Mr. Reese moved to reconsider the action on the clause of the appropriation act appropriating $650 to Chesley S. Howard, for distributing the laws and Journals, which prevailed by yeas 65, nays 60. Mr. Reese moved to concur in the Senate amendment, which did not prevail by yeas 73, nays 75.

CALLED BACK.

Mr. Anderson offered a resolution that the Senate be requested to return a bill regulating the practice in the Supreme Court, the same having been transmitted pending a motion to reconsider, which was agreed to.

CONCURRED IN.

The House took up the following House bills amended by the Senate, and concurred in them.

To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners in Chatham county. Amended by authorizing the Board to give the Clerk of the Board a salary not exceeding $300 per annum.

To change the line between the counties of Towns and Union. The amendment corrected clerical errors in the numbers of certain lots.

To amend the act creating a Criminal Court in certain counties. The amendment makes it the duty of the Solicitor General of the Atlanta circuit to attend the session of said court in Randolph county and represent the State.

To amend Section 4,814 of the Code. The amendment adds "work in the chain gang," and gives authority to the Ordinary, county Judge or county Commissioners, as the case may be.

To enact it a misdemeanor to sell liquors within three miles of any church or meeting-house in Monroe county.

The amendment provides that the Commissioners may authorize the Ordinary to grant such licenses under such rules and regulations as they prescribe, and further that it shall not apply to licenses already granted.

TRIAL BY JURY.

The special order being the consideration of the bill (Senator Peavy's) to preserve unimpaired the right of trial by jury, was taken up.

Messrs. Foster, Tutt and Latham advocated the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Peabody and Anderson opposed its passage.

Mr. Fort called the previous question, which was sustained.

Mr. Dell called for the yeas and nays, which call was sustained.

The vote on the passage of the bill stood yeas 84, nays 63.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To vest the jurisdiction of the County Court of Jasper county in the Ordinary of said county. Passed.

For the relief of Alfred Shorter and Augustus R. Wright, of Floyd county. Lost.

To amend the garnishment laws. (Judge Reese's bill.) Lost.

For the relief of Micajah R. Horn, of Worth county. Passed.

To allow the County Treasurer of Worth county to keep his office at his residence. Passed.

To amend the garnishment laws. (Senator Brown's bill.) Recommitted.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Johnson, Osborne and Stapleton.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned until 3 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

TUESDAY'S NOON NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

PETITIONS FOR AND AGAINST INCREASE OF THE CURRENCY—HOUSE UNIMPORTANT.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—A number of petitions were presented both in favor and in opposition to any further increase of the currency.

HOUSE.

A batch of unimportant bills were introduced and referred.

STEAMER RISING STAR.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The steamship Rising Star, from New York for Aspinwall put into Bermuda on the 15th instant with her boilers shifted and leaky, and was on the government docks discharging.

FOREIGN.

STRASBURG, February 24.—Gulber and six other delegates to the Reichstag from Alsace and Lorraine have published a manifesto repudiating Bishop Roes' acknowledgement of the Frankfort treaty.

LIVERPOOL, February 24.—The ship Magnet from Pensacola for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea on the 22d inst. Her crew was saved.

PARIS, February 24.—Citizens at Strasburg demand of Bishop Roess the resignation of his seat in the Reichstag because he has acknowledged the validity of the treaty of Frankfort.

LAGURARY, February 9.—There was an earthquake here on the 6th inst., the first since 1872. The people rushed into the streets, and much injury was done to persons and property.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 16; Orleans 16 3 8; sales 572 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: February, 15. March, 15 1-8. April, 15 1-8a15 3-4. May, 16 1-8a16 1-4.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and heavy. Pork $15 70. Lard firm; steam 9 5-16a9 3-8. Turpentine unchanged. Rosin $3 45a2 55 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money firm. Gold opened at 12 3 4 and closed at 12 3 4. Exchange—long $4 85; short $4 89 1 2. Governments strong. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Austin, France.

Arrived out—Italia, Emmoncieds, Richardson, Nile, William Connel, Wienteg, Brazil, Johanne, Moewelins, Jesse Tasmania, Gordy, Vista, Ellen S. Thayer.

LONDON, February 24.—Erles 44¼. Street rate ¼ below bank.

Weather wet.

PARIS, February 24.—Rentes 51f. 5c.

LIVERPOOL, February 24—12 M.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; sales of Orleans, nothing below low middlings, for April or May, 8 1-16.

Breadstuffs quiet.

LATER.—Cotton—sales include 1,500 bales of American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in February or March, 7 3-4.

MARKET REPORTS

OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, February 24, 1874.

Cotton quiet at 13 1-2a13 3 4.

Corn—sacked ear, $1; white 95.

Hams—sugar cured 12 1-2a15; bulk 11a11 1-2.

Wheat—white $1 75a2; amber $1 75a1 90; red $1 60a1 70.

Wheat Bran $1 25a1 50.

Oats—mixed 70; seed 76a78.

Rye—None in market.

Barley seed—None in market.

Corn meal 95a$1.

Grits $6 50 per barrel.

Flour—Super $5 50a7 00; extra $7 50a8 25; family $9a9 50; extra family $10 00a10 50; fancy $11a11 50.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a1 75. Clover $1 25a1 50; Tennessee $1 25a1 40.

Coal—car, 35a40.

Lime—40a50.

Bacon—Clear sides 10; clear rib 9 3-4 shoulders 8¼.

Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9 1-2; clear rib sides 9 1-4; shoulders 7 3 4.

Lard—Kegs 11¼a12; cans 11¼a12; tierces 10 3-4a11.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 31a33c; LaGuyra 33a36; Java 42a45c.

Sugar—A 11 1-2; white, extra C 11½; yellow 10 1-2a10 3-4; Demerara 11 1-2a11 3-4.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-2. Gunny 12 1-2a13.

Candles—19 per lb.

Cheese—17 1-2a18 1-2 per lb.

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3a3 3 4

Nails $5 50a6 00.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.

Field peas $1 25a1 35.

Molasses 35.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 24, 1874.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at 1 11; selling at 1 12 1-2. Silver, buying at 1 05; selling at 1 08.

Exchange—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98a$1. Atlanta city bonds—7s 70a72; 8s 78a80. Augusta 80a82; Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92; Georgia Railroad bonds 90a93. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 74a78. Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 90a92. Central Railroad stock 73a76. Rome city 7s 58a63; Savannah 83.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 75a85; common 30, in hogsheads; bbls. 35a37½; refined syrups 45a75.

NAILS—We quote at $5 for 10ds, and 25c. additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia $2; Liverpool $3 per sack.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $8 75, $7 75 and $6 50; in kits Nos 1, 2 and 3 $2, $1 75 and $1 45.

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 16a17.

CRACKERS—5¼a12.

SODA—We quote firm; kegs 7½; boxes 9.

RICE—We quote at 9¼a10; inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Du Pont & Hazard's $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5 25; fuse per one hundred feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $3 85a2 90; buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 50a1 75.

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per pound, or $3 a4 50 per box.

PEAS—Stock $1 25a1 30; white $1 50 per bushel.

BEANS—White $2a2 25 per bushel.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8; Amoskeag, 8¼; Arnold, 9. Fancy stripes and polka dots 10 1-2 cents. All standard brands 10c. Garner 10.

Roswell Mills—4 4 sheeting 11; 7-8 9 1-2c.; yarns $1 40; sewing and knitting thread 60c.

Sheeting, etc.—Augusta and Graniteville—3 4 shirtings 7 1-2 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 9 1-2 per yard; 4-4 sheetings 11 per yard; 7-8 drill 11 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are s 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Produce Marke

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 6a8; peeled nominal at 12a18.

EGGS—14a15 cents.

POTATOES—Sweet $1 25 per bushel. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a$4; seed $5a$5 50.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BEESWAX—25c.

RAGS—3c.

POULTRY—We quote chickens at 18a25c.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 20a22c; Tennessee 25a30.

ONIONS—We quote $3 50a3 00 per bushel.

WOOL—Washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

Success Assured!

A Full Drawing Certain

On Tuesday, 31st March, Next.

IN order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket holders for the full payment of the magnificent gifts announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

TUESDAY, the 31st of March, 1874.

No Further Postponement.

NO DOUBT IS ENTERTAINED OF THE SALE OF EVERY TICKET BEFORE THE DRAWING, BUT WHETHER ALL ARE SOLD OR NOT THE CONCERT AND DRAWING WILL POSITIVELY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE DAY NOW FIXED, AND IF ANY REMAIN UNSOLD THEY WILL BE CANCELLED AND THE PRIZES WILL BE REDUCED IN PROPORTION TO THE UNSOLD TICKETS.

Only 80,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 Cash Gifts,

$1,500,000

will be distributed among the ticket holders.

The tickets are printed in coupons of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,00
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		20,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,000
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	100,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASA GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	500 each	550,000
TOTAL 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH amounting to		$1,500,000

The chances for a gift are one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 23½ Tickets for $1,000 00; 115 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets.

The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted, in all respects, like the three which have already been given, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies, will be attended to in the order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All Agents are peremptorily required to report their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 30th day of March.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE

Agent Publ Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert.

Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

For tickets and information apply to Redwine & Fox, Druggists, Sole Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

dc15-d monSthurs wsow

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have proven and know to be suited to the Southern climate. We have reduced our prices to suit the hard times. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box, 883 Atlanta, Georgia.

dec7 1y IRWIN & THURMOND.

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

BARNES, Proprietor.

all trains. 6-

Augusta Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GA.

P. MAY, PROPRIETOR.

IS the largest and best arranged Hotel in Augusta, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the traveling public. feb17-tf

Madison House

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms, all reasonable. feb1—dtf P. B. WOODARD, Proprietor.

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot. apr25—dtf

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS OF THE

BARTOW HOUSE,

Cartersville, Georgia.

P. S. SHELMAN, Clerk.

dec4—dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE,

Spartanburg, C. H. S. C.

Located near center of the city. Renovated and new ture. A. TOLERSON,

oct17-dtf Proprietor

TEXAS

LAND AGENCY.

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controlling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY at some eligible point in the

LONE STAR STATE

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controlling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all of its details. Being and conduct suits of ejectment, to establish titles, sell and convey lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga.

feb7-dtf JOHN T. BURNS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, March 14, 1874, at 12 M. for

Building a Gunsboro Jail

in Covington, Newton county, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of the Ordinary of Newton county. Contractors will be required to furnish all materials for building said jail, and give bond and security for the completion of the same by the 1st September next, and to pay a reasonable compensation for an architect to superintend the construction. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids, but will assign the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, if satisfactory.

feb24—d2w J. W. E. SUMMERS, Ordinary.

Wanted,

ONE YOUNG SWEDE WANTS A PLACE as Driver and Gardener. Address

"SWEDE,"

feb24—d1t Constitution Office.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia

june6-dtf

BROOKLYN

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, EQUITABLE

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, Local Agent.
J. D. McCONNELL, Special Soliciting Agent.
WM. H. FINCH, Superintendents southern Agencies.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, Governor Pryor and Decatur sts., M. Cohen, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier; has this day been appointed Local Agent of this Company, with J. D. McConnell, Esq., as special solicitor. Persons desiring insurance will consult their interest by examining the plans of this first class institution before insuring elsewhere.

feb18-d3t W. H. FINCH, Supt. Southern States.

Collection of Notes and Past Due Claims a Specialty.

Walter R. Brown,

Attorney at Law

Room No. 4, Second Floor, Railroad Block, Corner of Peachtree and Wall streets, near R. R. Crossing.

ATLANTA, GA.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Maj. Campbell Wallace, President State National Bank, Atlanta.
Edward H. Furber & Co., Boston.
Inman, Swann & Co., New York.

☞ The name of a reliable attorney in any town or city throughout the Southern states furnished business men upon application. feb15-d6t

LAWRENCE A. LEGNARD & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

OILS—LABRADOR COD, STRAITS, BANK, NEATSFOOT, SPERM WHALE AND LUBRICATING,

122 and 124 Fulton street, Boston, Mass.

C. W. CUTTING, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

feb14-1m

Dr. W. F. DeWITT,

OFFICE—Broad and Marietta Sts., over Taylor & Jones' Drug Store.

RESIDENCE—No. 89 Loyd Street.

feb15 d6t

Gainesville and Dahlonega

HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points upon reasonable terms.

ap 23—dtf

Wanted to Rent.

A COTTAGE of five or six room in a good neighborhood. Will make a permanent tenant.

Address, P. O. BOX 381.

feb8-dtf

Partner Wanted

I OWN ONE of the best Retail Grocery Business Stands in the city of Atlanta. I wish to go into business in that line on the first of March. I wish to form copartnership with a reliable business man.

One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred Dollars, or a fresh stock of goods to that amount will admit the applicant to equal copartnership, if he comes well recommended.

Address, in the next ten days, "Grocery Business," Constitution office.

feb14-d1w

Turn-Out Seat Buggy.

A NEAT Family Buggy with a seat turning out behind, to carry four persons when desired, at

jan26-d1m WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

A GOOD

FAMILY HORSE

FOR SALE,

BY

Mrs. D. C. O'KEEFE.

feb15-sunday&tuesday-tf

Situation as Teacher Wanted.

BY a young Lady, a graduate of a Georgia College. Has taught successfully, is competent to teach the higher branches and music. References exchanged.

Address P. O. Box 32, Sandersville, Ga.

feb19—d1w sod—wzt

Bretts and Phaetons.

CAN always be supplied to fill special orders, when not on hand, at

jan31—d1m WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

For Sale.

A CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, almost new. Also, a HORSE. L. BELLINGRATH,

feb4-dtf No. 12 Marietta street.

Rooms to Rent.

SEVERAL NICE ROOMS, suitable for offices or sleeping rooms, to rent cheap, one minute's walk from Post Office, Granite Block, on Broad street, near the bridge.

Apply at law office of S. A. Darnell, No. 10 Hilyer Building, Alabama street. feb18 tf

NOTICE.

W. & A. R. R. CO.'S OFFICE,
January 30, 1874.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that when goods are shipped to "shipper's order," they will be stored in warehouse immediately on arrival, unless bill of lading is presented at this office.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,

jan31—d2aw2w Agent.

THE well known Drayman, Crawford Monroe, is prepared to do hauling of any description. He is running ten of the Best Drays in the city, and by close attention to business hopes to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

The very information as to his responsibility can be found by applying at either of the above gentlemen's offices.

feb8-d1m&w1m

Central Railroad House

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent Hotel, the Central, recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.

aug6—dtf

I MUST HAVE

$20,000 IN CASH

By the 20th of March, and in order to raise that amount, I will sell my stock of

FURNITURE

At Actual Cost.

I mean exactly what I say. I intend to sell. No trouble to show the bills. Call at once and get bargains before the stock is all sold.

Members of the Legislature

who desire to make a nice present to their wives, would do well to call and make a selection.

JAS. L. WATKINS,

88 Whitehall Street.

feb13—dtf

ANALYSIS

—OF—

Chesapeake Guano

FOR

WARFIELD & WAYNE.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 16, 1874.

Moisture determined at 212° Fah			11 94
Organic and volatile matter			38 24
Yielding ammonia		8 23	
Soluble phosphoric acid			5 01
Equivalent to bone phos lime dissolvable		19 94	4 83
Precipitated phosphoric acid			
Equivalent to bone phosphate		9 54	
Available phos acid	9 54		
Available phosphate of lime dissolved	20 48		5 80
Common phos acid			
Equivalent to bone phosphate		19 84	
Total phosphoric acid	15 64		
Total bone phosphate	33 16		
Undetermined elements, as sulphate, acid, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, alumina, potassa, soda, etc			37 18
			100 00

Signed A. MEANS, Inspector.
Savannah, Chatham county, Ga
S. A. GOLDSCHMIDT, Assistant Chemist.

ANALYSIS OF

Patapsco Guano,

FOR G. W. GRAFFLIN,

Baltimore, Md, February 12, 1874.

Moisture determined at 212 Fah			12 04
Organic and volatile matter			36 24
Yielding ammonia		2 72	
Soluble phosphoric acid			3 23
Equivalent to phosphate lime dissolved		7 05	
Precipitated phosphoric acid			7 02
Equivalent to phos lime precipitated		16 44	
Available phosphoric acid	10 85		
Equivalent to phos lime, available	23 49		6 15
Common phosphoric acid		13 42	
Equivalent to bone phosphate	7 01		
Total phosphoric acid	36 91		
Total bone phosphate			
Undetermined elements, as sulphate, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, alumina, potassa, soda, etc			34 73
			100 00

A. MEANS, Inspector,
Savannah, Chatham county, Ga.
S. A. GOLDSCHMIDT, Assistant Chemist.

We call the attention of planters and dealers to the above analysis, made by an eminent Georgia chemist which is about an average analysis of these Guanos, and up to the same standard as heretofore sold by us.

Respectfully,

ADAIR & BROS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.

Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. jan 2—d12m

DR. W. T. PARK

HAS REMOVED FROM HIS FORMER OFFICE to the rear rooms, ground floor, of the new Drug Store of Dr. Taylor and Jones, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, where he will keep an eclectic and botanic dispensary, and treat all diseases in male and female, at moderate prices. feb20-d3t

DR. A. W. CALHOUN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY,

Old Post-Office Building, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

Entrance on Broad street. feb18-d1m

OPELIKA HOUSE,

B. Y. COOPER, Proprietor.

AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

And Conveniently Located near the Business Portion of the city.

OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

feb10-dtf

GENUINE

Peruvian Guano

FARMERS, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining the valuable manure in small or large lots, at importer's prices, by applying to the special agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano in consignments at seaboard ports or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in the circular mailed free on application.

E. BALCAZAR,

No. 52½ Beaver St., New York

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Messrs. Tobias, Hatfield & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 35 Wall st., N. Y.
Howe Taylor, Trust Dept. City Bank, 52 Wall st., N.Y.
J. G. Tracy, Jr., Phoenix Bank, 39½ Broadway, N.Y.
Italy—dly—1m

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT

in the center of the city, for Sale.

L. D. SINE'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$100,000

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

FORTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL

Gift Enterprise!

TO BE DRAWN

Monday, March 30th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize, 10,000 Gold

One Prize $5,000 in silver

FIVE PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

Five Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!

Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses, with Silver mounted harness, worth $1,500 each.

Two Buggies, Horses, etc, worth $600 each.

TWO FINE TONED ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Worth $300 each.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

1,500 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches* (in all,) *worth from $30 to $300 each!*

Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.

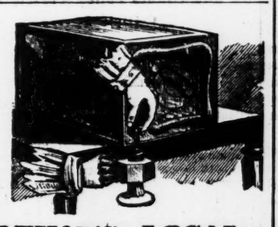
Number of Gifts 10,001! Tickets limited to 50,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86, 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

feb15-d5w



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A very high test oil, in the use of which no accident is possible.

PURE, INODOROUS AND THE BEST ILLUMINATOR IN THE WORLD.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE IT.

Can be burned in the ordinary Kerosene Lamps.

PUT UP IN PATENT FAUCET NOZZLE CANS, From which the Oil may be drawn without loss of Oil or without lifting the can. By the

DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO.

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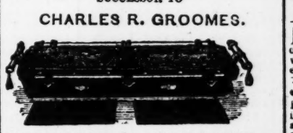
C. H. SWIFT, Agent,

SUCCESSOR TO

CHARLES R. GROOMES.



HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND, on Alabama street, to No. 47 Loyd street, next door to Jones' Livery and Sale Stables, where he will be found at all hours, day and night, with Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets, Wood Coffins, Burial Robes and everything connected with the Undertaker's Business.

Will fill orders by telegraph.

Refers by permission to Major Campbell Wallace; Messrs W M & R J Lowry; M Mahoney, Esq; Chamberlin, Boynton & Co; Tommey, Stewart & Beck; O H Jones & Co. feb8-d1m

JOSEPH McCONNELL,

Attorney at Law.

Calhoun, Gordon Co., Ga.

feb20 d1y

SOUTHERN MASONIC

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14th inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year.....$ 40 00
Expenses, including board..... 264 00
For special information send for catalogue.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11-tf

Madame Montago.

THE Celebrated European Clairvoyant, has arrived in this city, and will raise the Veil and exhibit to Mortal Eyes, all mysteries of the Past, Present and Future. The Madame needs her influence upon friends Thousands of Miles Abroad. Also, tells fortunes by cards, and gives luck to all that calls on her.

Spiritual communication for ladies specially from 4 to 5. One dollar admittance.

TERMS:

Consultation $1. Clairvoyant Business Test, etc. $2.

No. 43½ Whitehall street.

jan21—dsodlm

TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.

YOU will do well to call on the undersigned, and purchase your clothing when you come to New York.

E. S. SPALDING,

feb15 d6w With James Wilde, Jr., & Co.

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also. Included

ofw15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,

Broadway and Twenty-First Street,

New York.

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR,

(Late Proprietor of the Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.)

Travelers Break Their Journey at Dinner.

Splendid Accommodations made for Travelers with Families and Ladies traveling alone.

Rooms to Let.

This Hotel is located in the most desirable part of the city, convenient to all the Railroad Depots, Steamboat Landings, Places of Amusement, Churches, Banks, Post Office, Telegraph Offices, &c., &c., and is kept on the European plan.

Rooms can be had with or without board, and meals can be had at all hours.

Terms Reasonable.

**

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by its Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

General Travelling Agents:

T. M. ACTON and J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1874.

Brevities.

Umbrellas displaying advertisements are gratuitously distributed in Paris.

Hood called the slamming of a door by a person in a passion "a wooden oath."

The spire of Trinity Church, New York, is the highest in the United States, two hundred and eighty-four feet.

A carrier pigeon recently flew from Cape Hatteras to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in seven hours.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Sunday, February 8th, was the seventy-fourth day of continuous sleighing this winter.

In Paris they take their cod liver oil in bread, three hundred loaves being used daily in the children's hospitals alone.

Miss Adelaide Neilson has arrived in New York, from Florida, much improved in health. She will shortly proceed to California.

The Governor of Maine recently sent to the Legislature of that State the first veto for fifteen years. Both houses sustained the objection.

Two hearts that beat as one are singularly oblivious to mud. We never knew a man in love to circulate a petition for a new pavement or an additional lamp post.

General Sir Garnet Wolseley, the commander of the Ashantee expedition, is a sufferer to a large amount by the destruction of the London Pantechnicon.

Hon. S. S. Cox finds that the tariff on snuff is fifty cents a pound. Every sneeze costs about a cent to protect American manufacturers from foreign sneezes.

Schenck is coming home from London, and it is intimated now that he will stay at home and be succeeded at the Court of St. James by Hamilton Fish. There are also rumors of a change in the Berlin mission.

One of the most elegantly dressed ladies at President MacMahon's last State ball in Paris was the Countess de Montilly, who was Miss Kate Parks, a noted Brooklyn belle. She appeared in her bridal robe of white satin and lace, and created a decided sensation.

General Von Moltke was badly defeated in running on the ticket of the new Conservatives in Berlin for the German Parliament. In his strongest district he got only 7.5 votes out of 4,183. Bismarck himself went to cast his vote for the veteran, to the great admiration of the judges of the election, who had a bottle of champagne iced for the occasion, of which the Chancellor drank two glasses to the health of the Emperor.

One of the debutantes in Washington society, this winter, is the daughter of Senator and Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, a girl whose quaintly pretty face has so much shy sweetness and maidenly purity and modesty expressed in it that you look at her in wonder, involuntarily thinking she must have stepped out of an old fashioned portrait frame. It is just the face you see in old picture galleries. She is always by the mother's side, and so much does she resemble the elder that they irresistibly remind one of a rose and a rosebud on a single stem.—*Washington Letter.*

A newspaper clerk, some time ago, sold fifty papers to a negro, who promised faithfully to pay for them very soon. The other day the clerk encountered and dunned him.

"Look here, you freedman, when are you going to pay for those papers?"

"Don't trouble me, boy, don't trouble me," replied Cuffee, assuming an air of business, and at the same time getting out of the way; "I'se taken wid de bankruptcy—no use to say nuffin more on dat subject!"

Fight On.

We are glad to notice substantial evidence of increased prosperity in the Bainbridge Democrat. Fight on, brother Russell, you occupy a missionary field.—*Early County News.*

North Carolina Bonds.

The suits brought by Auguste Belmont & Co. against the Auditor of North Carolina, have temporarily come to grief. The object of the actions was to obtain a mandamus compelling the collection of taxes to pay the past-due interest on four different lots of railroad bonds, all of which are known as Special Tax Bonds. The taxes prayed for in the complaints of the plaintiffs would amount to about two per cent. of the taxable property in the State. The actions were brought in the Superior Court of Wake county, and came up before Judge Watts at Chambers. The counsel for the defense moved to dismiss the actions, because, when a mandamus is asked for, to enforce a money demand, the action must be brought in term time. Judge Watts so held, and dismissed the proceedings. New actions, however, will be at once commenced.

Hay and Potatoes.

The National Crop Reporter puts the hay-crop of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, at 9 000,000 tons, of which there were on hand, at the opening of the current month, a little over 48 per cent. Illinois retained at that time less than 45 per cent., while Wisconsin held 52 per cent.

The same States produced, in 1873, 28,500,000 bushels of Irish potatoes, and the amount on hand is about 41 per cent. Minnesota has only 28 per cent. of her crop, but Kansas holds over 55 per cent. In Illinois potatoes average 5 cents a bushel higher than wheat; in Iowa, 7 cents higher; and in Kansas 10 cents higher.

Senator Gordon of Georgia.

Our United States Senator, Gen. Gordon, is working up a fine reputation in the Senate. The financial question was debated in the Senate on last Friday. An amendment was passed to increase the currency. Gordon has been battling sturdily for this. A warm debate took place, participated in by the best men of the Senate, among them such leaders as Senators Schurz, Conkling, Morton, Sherman, Cameron, Logan, Morrill, Ferry, Schurz and Conkling were on the opposite side. Gordon made the speech of the day, according to the report. This is no light compliment when it is considered that the heaviest guns of the Senate fired away on the difficult subject.

Here is what the Washington correspondent of the New York World says of his speech:

"The events of the day were speeches from Senators Merrimon and Gordon, the former of whom went over an exhaustive analysis of the *modus operandi* of banking and the influence which expansion would have upon it. Senator Gordon made one of his best efforts in favor of an increase of circulation, and vigorously attacked, in his trenchant style, the anti-inflationists. He gave some unsparing home thrusts to the bankers as a body which he characterized as a monopoly that should perish. He assailed the arguments of Senator Conkling with unrelenting severity, and with some very pretty imagery closed his excoriations of the accumulated money influence, asserting that the laboring and industrial classes had won the sword against the bankers' monopoly, and would not sheathe it until it was destroyed. He evidently has no love for the Eastern concentrated capital influences, and would like very much to see them ignored."

Supreme Court Decisions.

In our Supreme Court Decisions, delivered yesterday and published this morning, will be found an important ruling affecting life insurance companies; also, an important one on the law of marriage settlements.

Telegraphic.

Maine has been agitating the policy of abolishing hanging for murder. After discussing the matter her Legislature wisely declines to do it.

Senator Norwood yesterday presented the resolution of the Georgia Legislature recently passed asking aid for our big canal.

It is right curious and very interesting and welcome to see Morton, the great Radical of the West, fighting along side and with the Democratic Gordon of Georgia for an expansion of the currency, while Schurz is against it.

Sickles has left Spain for this country.

The Atlanta Police.

We call special attention to the comments, in another column, from the State press upon the late homicide. They contain very severe strictures upon our police.

We publish these extracts that our people may see what is said of us outside of Atlanta, and for the further reason that we our selves have much to say on this subject.

When a terrible homicide occurs in one of our most public thoroughfares, when a policeman is present, who upon his oath testifies to his great excitement, and another witness, speaking of the policeman's conduct swears that "running was no name for it;" when the city is being severely arraigned for these and other occurrences; her character and the character of her officers alike demand our attention, and in to-morrow's CONSTITUTION we shall give it. The authorities of this city have a duty to perform and THE CONSTITUTION will point it out to them in plain terms. The fair name of the city, the peace of society, the sanctity of human life, demand the most searching scrutiny in the premises.

Grant and Mosby.

"Politics makes strange bed-fellows"—but none stranger than these two. Ever since the last Presidential campaign the guerrilla chieftain has been Grant's confidential adviser so far as political affairs in Virginia are concerned. He has uniformly been received at the White House with the President's utmost cordiality; and at a late interview, Virginia matters were talked over very fully. One conclusion arrived at was that Mosby ought to go to Congress. In accordance with this agreement Colonel Mosby will within a week or two address a letter to his fellow-citizens of the Warrenton District, announcing himself as a candidate for Congress, and he will have the active support of the President in his canvass.

Benjamin Disraeli.

The brilliant career of this remarkable man has just culminated in the attainment, for the second time, of the premiership; and his triumphant reappearance at the head of British politics will certainly justify a brief sketch of his political and literary success.

His grandfather was a Venetian merchant of Jewish extraction, who left a considerable fortune to his son Isaac, the author of "Curiosities of Literature" and other books that have long been prime favorites with cultivated readers. Isaac Disraeli's son, the present Premier, was born in London in 1805. In his twenty-first year he commenced a splendid literary career by the publication of "Vivian Grey," following up that popular novel of aristocratic fashionable life with a series of stories, of which "Lothair," of immediate times, was the conclusion. In all, or nearly all, of them he dextrously wove in his political views.

In 1831 he determined to enter political life. His Jewish descent, his extreme dandyism, his novel writing and his plebeanism all told strongly against him, but after two defeats, he entered the House of Commons as the representative of the Tories of Maidstone. This was in 1837, and in the same year he married the widow of Mr. Wyndham Lewis, with whom he acquired considerable wealth, and to whom he was greatly attached up to her death, which occurred about two years ago.

In the same year that Mr. Disraeli was first defeated for Parliament, Mr. Gladstone graduated at Oxford with the highest honors, and in the following year entered Parliament as a Tory. His subsequent change of views is well known. The Mr. Gladstone who, in 1838, published a powerful argument in favor of the closest union of Church and State, is the same man, in name and identity at least, who afterwards brought about, as the leader of the Liberal party, the disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Ireland. Just so with Mr. Disraeli. He started off in politics an extreme Radical, to afterwards become a Tory, and the leader of the aristocratic conservative elements of the realm.

His subsequent history is two well known for extended remark. His maiden speech in the House was a failure, but nothing daunted he held his way until, on the death of Lord George Bentick in 1848, his force and resources made him the acknowledged leader of his party. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1852, in 1859, and once more in 1866. In March, 1868, he became premier by the retirement of the Earl of Derby, and he held that position until the defeat of his government on the Irish Church bill, in the following July, which event brought in Mr. Gladstone, whom he now displaces.

Even his opponents confess that the incoming Cabinet is a strong one. The new Chancellor is Baron Cairns, a great lawyer, and perhaps the ablest debater in the House of Lords. The Marquis of Salisbury becomes Secretary of State for India, and the Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department. Both of these noblemen are among the strongest and ablest of English statesmen. Mr. Disraeli will be supported in the Commons by Mr. Hunt, Mr. Gathorne Hardy and Sir Stafford Northcote. The great leader has not enlisted a strong Liberal politician, but he has formed the strongest possible government from the various shades of conservatism.

There are as many predictions as to the course that Mr. Disraeli will pursue, as there are of the duration of his ministry. Mr. Gladstone's fall was hastened, perhaps caused, by his want of tact in combining the factions of the Liberal body. But that great party remains, and unless Mr. Disraeli astonishes the nation again by liberal concessions, he will soon find himself out of office. The restless spirit of "Republicanism" is abroad in the ancient land, and it can only be kept within bounds by constant changes in favor of the people. In other words, Liberalism can not long remain out of power without danger of serious popular outbreaks. Conservatism is as much out of place in an ancient monarchy, as rampant Radicalism is in a new unsettled government like ours.

Southern Notes.

Hot Springs, Ark., has about 600 visitors at present.

"Geewhillikins" is the feminine oath in Covington, Texas, according to the Record.

Over three hundred Virginia babies have been named after Robert E. Lee, and still the work goes on.

The Supreme Court, of Texas, is a sort of peambulating concern, the sessions being held annually at Austin, Galveston and Dallas.

Edmund A. Murphy, M.D., of New Orleans, says, appoplexy is not a disease and has written a book to prove it.

Wm. Smith, one of the defendants in the celebrated ku klux cases in Judge Busteed's Court, was killed by lightning a few days ago in Coosa county, Alabama.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Mobile, Ala., have nominated Hon. Wm. J. Gray for Mayor; Major T. S. Patterson for Marshal, and Mr. O. H. Sporman for Clerk.

The Southern Star, of Ocala, presents the well known names of Colonel W. C. Oates, of Barbour, and Colonel William Lowe, of Madison, for Congressmen at large in Alabama.

The last twenty-two miles of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad has been located, with a new bridge across the Ohio River at Ludlow, Ky. The estimated cost of the bridge is $1,377,000.

A cotton factory is in course of construction on the Saluda River, ten miles below the city of Greenville, S. C. It is intended to afford employment to two hundred operatives, and consume 2,500 bales of cotton annually.

Several of the towns of Alabama are urging a "compromise" of the debt of the State with her creditors. This means a scaling of the debt, on the plan adopted in North Carolina and Louisiana.

There is but one negro in the Texas Senate, and he is said to present quite a dejected, forlorn appearance. In the House there are four or five, from around the city of Jefferson. They occupy seats in a bunch, on the left of the Speaker.

The Talladega Watchtower, reviewing the operations of the Alabama Furnace, the smallest furnace on the line of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, says that the cost of producing a ton of iron is less than $16, and that the ore yielded fifty-seven per cent. on the average. The cost in Pennsylvania is said to be $30 per ton.

The Opelika Observer says that "within 90 days 1,000 tons of iron for the Savannah and Memphis Railroad will arrive and be laid, extending the road sixteen miles further and reaching beyond Kelleyton, crossing the main road between Talladega and Wetumpka."

The Demopolis News, in referring to the illegally obtained and fraudulently issued railroad bonds, says the "clinching argument in favor of wiping out these claims is the utter and total inability of the State to pay. We, therefore, continue to advocate the repudiation of the railroad debt of Alabama, with the offer to the bondholders of all liens that the State holds on the roads." And adds, that the domestic debt of the State, which was chiefly due in 1865, is just and should be paid.

THE CHISOLM-BEDELL HOMICIDE.

INTERESTING COMMENTS OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Atlanta Police Severely Criticised.

Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

THE ATLANTA MURDER.

The details of the murder committed in Atlanta on Thursday night, as furnished by the papers of that city, make the crime even worse than it appeared to be from the telegraphic synopsis. Two men, both gamblers and both desperadoes, quarrel in the streets. From words they come to blows, and one fells the other to the earth. The police interfere and arrest Chisolm, who had been knocked down. They carry him to the police office. Water is furnished him to remove the blood from his face, and he is assisted with tender care by the guardians of the force. He is a man of desperate character whom is is not well to offend. The officer is asked if there are any charges against him A reply is promptly given in the negative, and Mr. Chisolm is turned loose to see "satisfaction. Before going, however, he asks in a delicate way the assistance of his friends of the police and inquires of them where his enemy, Bedell, can be found. No one knew, but one of the conservators of the peace kindly offers to go in search of the desired information. In the meantime another efficient policeman succeeded in arresting Bedell and started with him to the station house. On their way to the place they met a captain of the conservators, who seems to have been a friend of the prisoner, and who was requested by the latter to accompany him to the police office, and "see that he was not locked up." The captain was unable to return with his genial friend, but instructed the subordinate who had him in charge to release the prisoner upon his own recognizance, which was done. We mention these little matters not because of their relevance or importance, but simply to show the obliging spirit of the Atlanta police and the care which they take to remove any obstacles in the way of a meeting between two sanguinarily disposed gentlemen. A few minutes afterwards Bedell passed a corner where Chisolm and his brother were waiting for him and he was shot down and murdered. This is the story in a nut-shell.

Columbus Enquirer and Sun.

ABOUT PENN BEDELL AND THE CHISOLMS.

The murder of Penn Bedell has excited curiosity regarding the history of the deceased and his slayer.

Mr. Penn Bedell, as we have stated, was born in Columbus in 1838. His mother and three brothers live in Hempstead, Texas. Mrs. Dr. Thornton, of Yazoo City, Miss., and Mrs. Frank A. Hervey, of Opelika, Ala., are his sisters. Colonel Jack Brown, of Marion county, is his cousin. His father was a well-known hotel keeper in this city, Auburn and other places. He was killed in Greenville, Ala., in 1864, by a man named Taylor, who subsequently killed Mr. B.'s eldest son.

Penn Bedell was a Lieutenant in Wheat's Louisiana battalion, which was cut to pieces at the second Manassas, after annihilating the New York Zouaves. He married here Miss Christiana Norman, a niece of Major Kellett, and owned for some time the lot now occupied by Mr. T. K. Wynne. His wife and babe dying, he left for Atlanta in 1869, and has since resided there.

* * * *

Penn Bedell has largely aided in the support of his family, and besides handsomely supplied the aged mother of his wife.

Gaines Chisolm, the supposed murderer, was also born in Columbus. No one speaks well of him. He is about forty years of age, and has resided some fifteen years in Atlanta. He is a small but stout man, and walked with his shoulder declined. A woman stabbed him in that quarter. He shot and killed an Atlanta man with a double-barrel gun, for which he was acquitted some way, but the verdict has been much questioned. The trial occurred in the confusion following the war.

His brother John, who is charged with being principal or accessory in the murder, was a clerk long before the war in the Columbus postoffice. For robbing the mails he was sent to the penitentiary for ten years. He was released during the war, when the convicts were called into military service. Walks on bail for this robbery, he killed John Wood, the bar-keeper of the old Oglethorpe Hotel. The indictment in this case has never been satisfied, though allowed to lapse after he was sentenced to the penitentiary.

Griffin Star.

THE PEN-BEDELL HOMICIDE.

We learn from the Atlanta papers of yesterday some further particulars regarding this most melancholy affair. It appears that both Bedell and Gaines Chisolm had been drinking freely during the day, and had fallen out about some gambling affair, when Chisolm used abusive language toward Bedell, who knocked him down with his fist. The parties were then separated, but got together again at the corner of the Kimball House about dark, when the bloody tragedy came off in the twinkling of an eye and in the presence of an officer. This is another specimen of the admirable condition and discipline of the Atlanta police. With a little more practice they will come fully up to the New York police in the palmy days of Boss Tweed and Mayor Oakey Hall. The Atlanta police knew of the difficulty early in the day and had both parties in custody, but turned them loose on their own recognizances or without any bail. The police knew the desperate character of the men and then let go to accuse it the world for turning them loose at the time they did, unless it was distinct bait for the public interest to let them kill one another. But the deed is done—Bedell has gone the road he sent poor Lessie Rasberry some two years ago, and Chisolm is in custody for his second homicide, having been acquitted for the first.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, Tuesday, Feb 24, 1874.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

William Wright vs. The State. Forfeiture of Bond, from Clayton.

WARNER, C. J.

At the March term of Clayton Superior Court, 1873, a true bill was found by the Grand Jury against Peacock for the offense of fornication, who entered into a recognizance for his appearance at the September term, 1873, of said Court to answer said charge, with one Wright, as his security. At the September term of the Court, 1873, Mr. Peacock failed to appear, and his recognizance was adjudged by the Court to be forfeited, unless, at the next term of the Court, the defendant, to-wit: the March term, 1874, the defendant should appear and show cause why judgment of forfeiture should not be made absolute, and a scire facias issued. This judgment was rendered at the September term, 1873. No action was had in the case in accordance with the judgment of the Court returnable to the next March term, 1873, but a scire facias was issued by the clerk on the 23d of June, 1873, requiring the defendants to show cause at the September term of the Court, 1873, why the said judgment nisi should not be made absolute and judgment entered for the full amount of said recognizance. At the September term, 1873, the Court entered a final judgment on the recognizance against Wright, the security, the principal, Peacock, not to be found, whereupon Wright, the security, excepted. The security has the right to insist that his liability to pay the recognizance should be fixed on him according to law. The law requires that when a recognizance has been forfeited the clerk shall issue a *scire facias* thereon, returnable to the next term of the Court, which shall be served at least twenty days before the return thereof, and if at such return term no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary judgment on motion shall be entered against such principal and sureties, or such of them as have been served. (New Code, 4703.) In this case the judgment *nisi* forfeiting the recognizance was rendered in accordance with the law, but the *scire fac as* issued by the clerk was not issued in pursuance of that judgment, or in accordance with the law, and it was error in awarding a judgment against the security on that *scire fac as*.

In rendering this judgment, we do not intend to express any opinion as to the right of the State again to forfeit the recognizance or to have the judgment forfeiting it modified, or amended, so as to have a *scire facias* issued in accordance with the provisions of the law, and a judgment rendered thereon. We leave the parties to act in relation to that matter, as they may deem proper. All that we now decide is, that the judgment rendered on the *scire facias* should be set aside as error.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for plaintiff in error.

Jno. T. Glenn, Sol. Gen. for the State.

Eliza W. Scurry, et al. vs. The Cotton States Life Insurance Company. Complaint, from Douglas.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant on the following instrument:

"Received of James R Scurry three hundred and seventy-five Dollars, same being in payment of insurance in the Cotton States Insurance Company. This receipt being binding on said Company until policy is received. J. S. RAINES,

Agent of Cotton States Life Ins. Co. of Macon, Ga.

Baker county, Ga., September 6, 1871."

On the trial of the case, Raines, the Agent, was offered as a witness for the defendant to prove, amongst other things, that it was the intention and understanding of himself and Scurry at the time of giving the receipt, that it was to bind the company to return the premium if policy was refused, and to bind the company until the application for policy was acted on by the company; this was fully understood between the applicant and himself and fully talked over. The application was refused by the company. This evidence was objected to by the plaintiff on two grounds. First, because Scurry, one of the contracting parties, was dead. Second, because the evidence offered would contradict and vary the terms of the written instrument. The Court overruled the objections and admitted the testimony of the agent and the plaintiff excepted. By our evidence Act of 1866, no person shall be excluded from giving evidence on the trial of any issue in any Court, by reason of interest, or from being a party, except where one of the original parties to the contract or cause of action in issue, or on trial, is dead, in that case, the other party shall not be admitted to testify in his own favor—Code 3,454. The parties to the contract or cause of action in issue, or on trial, was the Cotton States Insurance Company and Scurry. Raines, the agent, who was offered as a witness was not a party to the contract, and had no interest in it. The contract was made between the Insurance Company and Scurry, who were the parties to it. No corporator of the Insurance Company or other person having an interest in that company was offered as a witness to testify in its favor against the other party. The witness Raines, was not one of the original parties to the contract or cause of action in issue, or on trial, as contemplated by the statute, and was therefore a competent witness. In the case of Doe vs. Robinson (37th Georgia Rep. 114) Stamper was a party to the record, and interested in the recovery which depended on a contract made between him and Robinson, who was dead. This Court held in that case that Stamper, the living party to that contract, was not a competent witness to prove his version of it, because Robinson, the other party to the contract, was dead and could not be heard. Receipts for money may be explained by parol—Code, 3,809. The intention of parties to a contract may differ among themselves. In such case the meaning placed on the contract by one party, and known to be thus understood by the other party at the time, shall be held as the true meaning. Parol evidence is inadmissible to add to, take from or vary a written contract; but all the attendant and surrounding circumstances may be proved, and if there is an ambiguity, latent or patent, it may be explained; so if a part of a contract only is reduced to writing, (such as a note given in pursuance of a contract), and it is manifest that the writing was not intended to speak the whole contract, there, parol evidence is admissible—Code 2,757. From the evidence contained in the record in this case, Raines, the agent, had no power or authority to bind the company to issue a policy of insurance until the application therefor had been submitted to the company for its acceptance or rejection, and that being so, it was competent for the witness to explain what was the understanding of the parties at the time the receipt was given by the words contained therein, to-wit: "This receipt being binding on said company until policy is received." The more especially as the witness states he did not have a printed form of the receipt with him at the time, but intended substantially to comply therewith to the best of his recollection. The printed form of receipt acquired by the company contained the words, "in the case of non-acceptance of said application, the amount received is to be returned." In testing of the facts as disclosed by the record in this case we affirm the judgment of the Court below.

Judgment affirmed.

Vason & Davis, for plaintiffs in error.

Smith & Jones, G. J. Wright, for defendant.

Hattie H. Morrison vs. William Solomon. Equity, from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

By a marriage settlement certain real estate was settled on the wife for life, with remainder to her children, and if no children, then over, etc, with full power in the wife to appoint a trustee at her discretion, and with full power to sell and reinvest. The wife appointed her husband trustee, and being desirous of raising money with which to buy and improve real estate in Atlanta, she and her trustee made a negotiable note, secured by mortgage on the real estate settled, and placed the same in the hands of an agent, to be transferred by him to whoever would advance the money. The agent failing to do anything, the papers were returned to the trustee, who informed the wife of the failure. Shortly after this the husband borrowed money as trustee, giving S. as his security on the note, and to induce S. to sign as such, he procured the agent to transfer to S. the note and mortgage as collateral security. S. knew nothing of the object of the wife in raising the money, to-wit: to buy and improve real estate, but was informed by the trustee that the money was to be used in buying and selling real estate for the benefit of the wife. It was in dispute under the evidence to what purpose the money was in fact appropriated. The wife filed a bill to cancel the mortgage. S. replied with a cross bill to foreclose the mortgage for the amount he had paid as security. The case went to the jury on the facts as proven. There was no complaint of the charge of the Judge, who charged that if the note and mortgage were made to raise money generally for the purposes stated, and were returned by the agent, and the trustee afterwards borrowed money for the wife's estate, and used it for the benefit of her estate, and S. signed as security with this understanding, and on the faith of the mortgage, he would be protected and be entitled to the relief he sought. The bill was filed in Fulton county, where the defendant resides. The land was situated in Morgan county. The plaintiff resides in DeKalb county. The jury found for the defendant and decreed a foreclosure of the mortgage. A motion for a new trial was made on the ground: 1st, That the verdict was illegal. 2d, That it was contrary to the evidence.

Held by this Court:

1. That as to her life estate in the property settled the power of the wife was irrevocable and she might sell or charge at her pleasure except as restrained by law, and there being no proof of any notice to S—the defendant—that the purpose of the wife in making the note and mortgage was different from that stated by the trustee at the time S. became security, the verdict is not illegal.

2. Under the evidence, as contained in the record, the verdict does not come within that class of verdicts which justify this Court in holding that it is an abuse of the discretion of the Judge to refuse to disturb. No objections having been made in the Court below, either by demurrer, or in the motion for a new trial, to the jurisdiction of the Court over the prayer of the defendant, for the reform and foreclosure of the mortgage, it is too late to make the objection in this Court, even if it were a good objection, and it has not been decided. The Court below, which we do not decide.

Judgment affirmed.

Wm. H. Ross vs. Wm P. Head et al. Claim, from Fannin.

WARNER, C. J.

The error assigned in this case is that the Court granted a continuance on account of the absence of witnesses, upon affidavit from the certificate of the presiding Judge that when the case was finally called for trial the last one or three members of the bar last connected with the case stated to the Court that Samuel Hall, Esq., was the only counsel who represented the case in that Court, though his name was not on the docket. The Court had granted Mr. Hall leave to withdraw, not knowing that he was of counsel in that case, and for that reason the case was continued. The granting leave of absence from Court to counsel unless for sufficient cause is in general probably with it, and the rights and interests of other parties, and should be exercised in connection with questions of circumspection by the Court. In this case the Court having granted the continuance, it will not control its discretion in continuing the case, under the statement of facts disclosed in the record.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

L. C. Ryan; C. C. Kibbee, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

Judgment of the Court, the case was overruled, and the counsel fined and expunged. Here the objections and testimony the award of the arbitrators the judgment of the Court sufficient in law under the facts of this case? The questions in dispute between the parties were referred by the Court in accordance with their agreement, and it is quite certain that the arbitration was had before the two arbitrators who made the award. The objecting party does not allege that was done without his knowledge or consent, or that he was not present and heard before the two arbitrators who made the award, and if he did consent that the two arbitrators should make the award, or was present and heard before them, without objecting, that the third man was not there, it was too late to object to the award for that reason after the under said agreement of the parties be referred to the arbitrators named, under the arbitration laws of this State, and that they make an early report to this Court. Under this order of reference, Lyon and Davis, two of the arbitrators named, made an award, and returned the same, which was entered on the minutes of Baker Superior Court. Phipps, by his counsel objected to said award being made the judgment of the Court, and moved to set it aside on the ground that the award was made by an arbitration composed of two members instead of three; and because the arbitrators did not pursue and comply with the terms of the submission in this that it was agreed that three should compose the arbitration, whereas only two presided.

There was also another objection filed by way of amendment, relating to the evidence before the arbitrators; but as the evidence is not in the record and does not appear to have been exhibited to the Court below, it will not be considered here. On hearing the objections to making the award of the arbitrators the Judge overruled the objections and refused to set aside the award, and made the award the judgment of the Court, and refused to set it aside on the ground that the award was made by an arbitration composed of two members instead of three; and because the arbitrators did not pursue and comply with the terms of the submission in this that it was agreed that three should compose the arbitration, whereas only two presided.

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Lyndon vs. Phipps. Award, from Baker.

WARNER, C. J.

It appears from the record in this case, that there were suits pending in the Superior Courts of Baker and Dougherty counties between Eubanks Tompkins, Cook & Son and Phipps, and Phipps and Tompkins, and for the purpose of satisfactorily adjusting the differences in dispute among them, the parties agreed to submit the suits to Richard F. Lyon and John A. Davis as arbitrators, who shall select a third person as arbitrator to act with them, said arbitrators to meet at Albany on the 8th day of June, 1870, for the purpose of passing upon said points in dispute, and that said trial shall be conclusive as provided by Irwin's Code for trials by arbitration, and that the award of said arbitrators be made the judgment of the Court of Baker county. At the May term of Baker Superior Court, 1870, an order was passed ordering that the matters in dispute award was made. It was, therefore, incumbent on him when he filed his objections to the award, to have negatived all presumptions in favor of the award by alleging either that he was not present when the award was made, and was not heard before the two arbitrators, or that he objected at the time to the two arbitrators hearing the case, for it is a fair presumption we think, that the two arbitrators would not have proceeded to have heard the case under the order of the Court, unless the presence of the other arbitrator had been waived by the parties, either expressly or by tacitly submitting the case to the decision of the two. There can be no question that the award of the two arbitrators made by the consent of the parties, would be a valid award, although the order of reference required three, or if the parties submitted their case to the two arbitrators, and were heard before them without objections by either of the parties at the time of the hearing that the third arbitrator was not present. The right of the parties to have had their case submitted to three arbitrators under the order of reference, is one thing; the waiver of that right and consenting that two only should hear and decide the questions submitted, is another and different thing, and when an award has been made by two, the party seeking to set it aside for that reason, should clearly negative in his alleged objections to it, that he did not waive any of his rights by consenting to, or participating in the hearing of the questions submitted before the two arbitrators who made the award. If the party objecting did in fact go before the two arbitrators and submit his case to their decision, without objection, and was fully heard before them, or consented that the two should hear and decide it, then he should not be heard to object to the award because it was made by two arbitrators only. This was not an arbitration had under the special provisions of the Code providing for statutory arbitration, but was an arbitration had under an order of the Court referring pending litigation therein to arbitration, and when a party seeks to get rid of the award he will be required to allege such objections to it as will be sufficient in law to have the award set aside, which was not done in this case.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

B. B. Bower, Gurley & Russell, for plaintiff in error.

Smith & Jones, G. J. Wright, for defendants.

Hattie H. Morrison vs. William Solomon. Equity, from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

By a marriage settlement certain real estate was settled on the wife for life, with remainder to her children, and if no children, then over, etc, with full power in the wife to appoint a trustee at her discretion, and with full power to sell and reinvest. The wife appointed her husband trustee, and being desirous of raising money with which to buy and improve real estate in Atlanta, she and her trustee made a negotiable note, secured by mortgage on the real estate settled, and placed the same in the hands of an agent, to be transferred by him to whoever would advance the money. The agent failing to do anything, the papers were returned to the trustee, who informed the wife of the failure. Shortly after this the husband borrowed money as trustee, giving S. as his security on the note, and to induce S. to sign as such, he procured the agent to transfer to S. the note and mortgage as collateral security. S. knew nothing of the object of the wife in raising the money, to-wit: to buy and improve real estate, but was informed by the trustee that the money was to be used in buying and selling real estate for the benefit of the wife. It was in dispute under the evidence to what purpose the money was in fact appropriated. The wife filed a bill to cancel the mortgage. S. replied with a cross bill to foreclose the mortgage for the amount he had paid as security. The case went to the jury on the facts as proven. There was no complaint of the charge of the Judge, who charged that if the note and mortgage were made to raise money generally for the purposes stated, and were returned by the agent, and the trustee afterwards borrowed money for the wife's estate, and used it for the benefit of her estate, and S. signed as security with this understanding, and on the faith of the mortgage, he would be protected and be entitled to the relief he sought. The bill was filed in Fulton county, where the defendant resides. The land was situated in Morgan county. The plaintiff resides in DeKalb county. The jury found for the defendant and decreed a foreclosure of the mortgage. A motion for a new trial was made on the ground: 1st, That the verdict was illegal. 2d, That it was contrary to the evidence.

Held by this Court:

1. That as to her life estate in the property settled the power of the wife was irrevocable and she might sell or charge at her pleasure except as restrained by law, and there being no proof of any notice to S—the defendant—that the purpose of the wife in making the note and mortgage was different from that stated by the trustee at the time S. became security, the verdict is not illegal.

2. Under the evidence, as contained in the record, the verdict does not come within that class of verdicts which justify this Court in holding that it is an abuse of the discretion of the Judge to refuse to disturb. No objections having been made in the Court below, either by demurrer, or in the motion for a new trial, to the jurisdiction of the Court over the prayer of the defendant, for the reform and foreclosure of the mortgage, it is too late to make the objection in this Court, even if it were a good objection, and it has not been decided. The Court below, which we do not decide.

Judgment affirmed.

Wm. H. Ross vs. Wm P. Head et al. Claim, from Fannin.

WARNER, C. J.

The error assigned in this case is that the Court granted a continuance on account of the absence of witnesses, upon affidavit from the certificate of the presiding Judge that when the case was finally called for trial the last one or three members of the bar last connected with the case stated to the Court that Samuel Hall, Esq., was the only counsel who represented the case in that Court, though his name was not on the docket. The Court had granted Mr. Hall leave to withdraw, not knowing that he was of counsel in that case, and for that reason the case was continued. The granting leave of absence from Court to counsel unless for sufficient cause is in general probably with it, and the rights and interests of other parties, and should be exercised in connection with questions of circumspection by the Court. In this case the Court having granted the continuance, it will not control its discretion in continuing the case, under the statement of facts disclosed in the record.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

L. C. Ryan; C. C. Kibbee, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The Senate reassembled at 3 o'clock.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

When the morning session of the Senate ended a House Bill was under consideration, being an act to repeal Chap. 2, beginning with section 3894 and ending with section 1400 of the Code.

A memorial was presented by Mr. Erwin, signed by various physicians, asking for a repeal and giving their reasons for the same.

Bill discussed by Messrs. Brown and Cain.

Mr. Wofford presented a memorial of the physicians of the House of Representatives asking the Senate to concur in the House bill.

Mr. Simmons offered as a substitute to repeal section 1396 of the Code. Substitute adopted. Bill passed.

HOUSE BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

To authorize land owners on streams in Gordon county to keep up gates on same. Passed.

APPROPRIATION BILL TAKEN UP.

Mr. Brown moved that the above bill be taken up, and that the Senate adhere to its original action.

Mr. Nicholls moved that the matter be acted on by sections. Agreed to.

Senate refused to recede from its action relative to "per diem" of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House.

Senate refused to recede from its action relative to amount of pay to authorized clerks.

Senate insists on its appropriation of $100 to John A. Doane.

Senate insists on its appropriation of $350 to Chesley B. Howard for distributing the laws and journals for 1873.

Senate recedes in its amendments appropriating various sums of money to the several Ladies Memorial Associations of the State.

House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment to appropriation act of $4,000 to Divine, Jones & Lee.

On motion of Mr. Wofford, a committee of conference of five from the House and three from the Senate was called to investigate the matter of difference between the houses. Resolution adopted, and Messrs. Wofford, Jones and Brown appointed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide for a State Geologist. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Chattooga county. Passed.

To regulate the manner of granting liquor licenses in this State. Lost.

To amend section 4069 of the Code. Lost.

To amend section 4687 of the Code. Passed.

To provide for the payment of insolvent costs in Sumter county. Passed.

To amend section 3229 of the Code. Lost.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Campbell county. Passed.

To authorize the Road Commissioners of Bibb county to use convicts of county under certain regulations. Passed.

To provide for the payment of school teachers and officers for the year 1871. Passed.

To equitably adjust the apportionment of the Agricultural Land Scrip donated to the State. Passed.

To amend the act creating County Courts in Lee and Dougherty counties. Passed.

To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of Villa Rica. Passed.

To prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Fairburn. Passed.

To authorize the County Judge of Clarke and four freeholders to issue bonds for the purpose of building a court-house in said county, and for other purposes. Passed.

To organize County Courts for Calhoun

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA!

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1874.

[illegible] offered for sale at [illegible] of Jacobs' store, 46 Whitehall street.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

feb 22-3t.

CARPETS, Carpets! good stock, pretty designs, at low prices, at the Carpet Store, 46 Whitehall street.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

POWDER CREEK PAINT & OIL MILLS

WM. MCNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "sews." marl1-1y

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Harrison Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Drawing Papers, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, Brushes, Mirrors, etc., a specialty. apr18-sodly

REMOVED.—Lockney has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to dye go to Lockney's. oct7-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.

1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies,
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct26-deodtf

PEASE'S PALACE

DINING ROOMS,

Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart	65 cents
Medium, per quart	50 cents
Ordinary, per quart	40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE,

jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson & Norman will sell fruit trees, boxwood shrubbery, etc., to-morrow.

A new buggy and harness for sale low at 38 Broad street.

The Imperial Marionettes give a matinee this afternoon.

Dealers in liquors will note the advertisement of the Clerk of Council about "fives and sixes."

Rev. Ira G. Bidwell lectures at Loyd street church to-night, on the secret of Personal Beauty.

See notice in bankruptcy, of T. J. Malone.

See notice of plaid shawl lost.

C. H. Strong & Co. are agents for strong standard fertilizers.

Go to the Atlanta Furniture Manufactory for furniture.

A new buggy and harness is offered for sale at a reduced price.

THE PANIC CLUB meet to-night at the residence of Colonel J. O. Harris.

THE latest conundrum is—Does the Atlanta street car lines run to LaGrange?

WHISKE.—The City Council have an advertisement in this morning's CONSTITUTION on this subject.

MAJOR JOHN P. TUGGLE can now be found at the store of W. H. Howell & Co. He will be pleased to see his legion of friends there.

THE Imperial Marionettes give a grand matinee at 3 P. M. to-day for the accommodation of ladies and children. Ladies 50 cents, children 25 cents.

THE through freight train on the Georgia Railroad was off at Stone Mountain yesterday morning, delaying the morning passenger train several hours.

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell to-morrow morning, a lot of fruit trees, box-wood, shrubbery, etc., together with ten full marble top dressing case suits of furniture.

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.—Our legislators who are about to adjourn will miss nothing in Atlanta more than Thompson's fine eating. His game and oysters have had their full share of legislative attention.

NEW CARPETS.—We have just opened a superb lot of new carpets, Brussels, 3 ply and 2 ply, handsome and cheap for Spring trade, at Kendrick's Carpet Store. feb24-1t.

If you wish Fresh and Reliable Garden Seeds, "Belch's" new stock—go to the Seed Store J. Ben Wilson & Co., Broad street, by the bridge.

feb15—dtf

WEST POINT FEMALE COLLEGE.—The corner stone of the Female College at West Point will be laid on the 10th instant by the Masonic Fraternity. The pluck and energy of the people of West Point deserve the highest meed of praise and enlarged success.

Now is the time to plant your Onion Sets and Potatoes. J. Ben Wilson & Co., Broad street, by the bridge, can supply you, at wholesale or retail, at best cash prices. feb 15-tf

We supply restail dealers in garden seeds at lowest cash wholesale prices.

feb 15—dtf J. BEN. WILSON & Co.,
Broad street, by the Bridge.

TO THE GEORGIA MERCHANTS.—You will do well to call on or send your orders to E. T. England, with Jubal Read & Co., hatters, 453, Broadway, New York. feb21-1m

THE LIVERY DRUG STORE is kept by Bean Berry, at 39 Whitehall street. Prescriptions compounded day and night by men who understand their business. The famous Calhoun Tobacco and a choice lot of cigars always on hand. feb2-d1m

Heavy Sales and Circulation.

For a week past the editions of THE CONSTITUTION on days been daily exhausted, and on some days extra editions were run off. In the last twelve days our total issue has reached a number in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand.

The Gold Watch.

Let our subscribers remember that a beautiful gold watch is given on the 10th of March to those subscribing and taking cards before that day. We have said little about it, but the watch goes, nevertheless, on March 10, only two weeks off.

M. RICH & Co.—Are offering a large stock of the best prints at 10 cents per yard; kid gloves at 50 cents per pair; French corsets 50 cents each; embroideries, flouncing and trimmings at your own prices. Call and examine the goods at M. Rich and Co., No. 33 Whitehall street. This sale will only last for twenty days.

feb 24 4w.

REPRESENTATIVE DUGGAN last night asked for leave of absence, as he was a handsome man and a ladies' man, and desired especially to see one lady in particular in Fannin county, although he was aware that his absence would entail detriment to the State on account of his unequalled oratorical power. The request was unanimously granted.

MARDI GRAS.—The enterprise of some people is astounding. When the rest of the world have gotten through their Mardi Gras letters, and have almost forgotten the subject, they begin with whole columns of it—and not credited to anybody, not even the New Orleans Picayune. Perhaps by next Mardi Gras the "special" reports will be over. There is many a fervent prayer to that effect.

HOP AT THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.—We are authorized by Colonel Nicholls to say that the regular weekly hop will come off to-night, instead of Thursday night, and in future will come off every Wednesday night. All who were invited last year, and who usually attend the Kimball House hops, are invited, and expected. One dollar admits gentlemen and ladies. Prosper's band is engaged for the season.

HANDSOME PRESENT.—On Monday night the Judiciary Committee of 1873-'74, presented its efficient Chairman Reese an elegant and valuable gold watch. On one side of the case is the monogram "W. M. R.," on the other in plain letters "W. M. Reese." On the inside of the case is inscribed "Senate Judiciary Committee, 1873-'74 to Hon. W. M. Reese, chairman." The compliment was worthily bestowed on the watchful chairman, and well timed.

CHISOLM-BEDELL CASE.

Conclusion of the Evidence and Argument.

Chisolm's Statement—"Running Fight"—Verdict—Testimony.

The Court of Inquiry in the Chisolm murder case met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, on Monday, Justices Sansom and Munday presiding. During this day's proceedings the prisoner at the bar showed slightly more nervousness than he had exhibited before. The whole day was devoted to the examination, and the same place crowd filled the spacious Court-room from one extremity to the other.

The following evidence was produced:

EVIDENCE FOR THE STATE CONTINUED.

John G Brazelton reintroduced—John Chisolm had stepped before witness and said "There they are;" just as witness spoke Gaines stepped forward; Bedell's pistol was in witness' right hand pocket, but Bedell did not get it fairly out before the shot; Bedell did not grab for pistol until after witness spoke.

Cross-examined—Does not think Bedell could have got pistol any ways even with defendant; after witness said "There they are now," defendant made a step.

A. J. Woods sworn.—Lives on Peters street; is a brickslayer; is acquainted with Bedell and defendant; was in a bar-room about forty feet off when Bedell was shot; heard but one report; seemed loud and clear; it was five seconds after the report before witness got to the top of the steps; Coley Beavers was in front of witness; saw a man running up the street, who said "don't shoot;" saw John and Gaines Chisolm; heard John say to Gaines, "don't shoot him;" Gaines said, "I will shoot the damned ——," but didn't shoot; both the Chisloms were armed; heard the man on the ground cry out "murder, the damned —— have murdered me."

Cross-Examined—Witness was excited; is positive Bedell said he had been way laid and murdered; was ten or twelve feet from him when he spoke; could not see Bedell from where witness was standing; Coley Beavers was with witness; saw defendant also; saw no one come up out of the saloon; witness had been in the saloon ten minutes; had not been drinking; came from home; Mr. Cody, Mr. Lowallen and Mr. Marin were in the saloon; have talked with a number of persons about the case; witness did not go up to Bedell; went within three feet of him; does not know who carried Bedell off; Chisolm had left at this time; heard the man who is dead say "they have murdered me;" spoke in loud voice; policeman could not have heard the remark, for he was too badly frightened; was surprised to hear a man who had been shot use an oath; when witness first saw man running did not know he was a policeman; has talked with Brazelton since; did not commence conversation; did not see he's uniform or brass buttons at time of the shooting; man ran towards Wall street; heard no cry of police; about five seconds after the fire witness ran out of saloon; came up between two men who had pistols in their hands; Gaines Chisolm was close to post; Gaines stepped round in direction man was running; heard Gaines say "I'm the man that done the shooting;" did not hear all the conversation; witness did not see the shooting.

A DEFAULTING WITNESS.

When the examination of Mr. Woods had closed, the Solicitor General asked the court for an attachment against a defaulting witness. The man's name was Edward McLaughlin. A bailiff was sworn who testified that he had attempted to serve two subpœnas upon this witness, but he wouldn't be served. When the bailiff found him the first time he tried to fool him by saying his name was Smith. The Irish brogue, however, was too strong upon him to make that effort a success. McLaughlin said he didn't want to testify or be mixed up in the case in any way.

The attachment was issued, and an officer sent out with it. The Court waited more than half an hour, but hearing nothing from the attachment, the Solicitor General said that the State could close for the present, with the understanding that they were to be allowed to introduce McLaughlin when he arrived. He also said that he was introduced only to substantiate the evidence of the negro Jordan, General Gartrell replied that the defense would not allow the State to close until all of its evidence had been introduced. To accommodate both sides, the Court adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

EVIDENCE FOR THE STATE CONTINUED.

Edward McLaughlin sworn—Has lived in Atlanta five years; trade is railroading and telegraphing; remembers when Bedell was shot; was at corner of Kimball House, where a post is, with a negro man named Jordan; had not been there five minutes before pistol fired; saw defendant pass; noticed he was bloody; defendant was alone; defendant went to corner, and with one hand shot; saw defendant fire; saw pistol flash; saw policeman run; running was no name for it; he went like the very devil; after shot witness went down and heard Chisolm say "Bedell tried to kill me, and I had to kill him;" thought at first defendant was firing at policeman; never saw a man run so in his life; saw no one else there.

Here the prosecution closed its case.

State asks that witnesses for the defense be separated. After some little discussion the rule was enforced, and the witnesses locked up.

The following evidence was introduced for the defense:

R. A. Beavers sworn—Was subpœnaed by the State. Knew the parties. The night Bedell was killed witness was in Office Saloon. Heard pistol fire and jumped on steps. Made three jumps as fast as he could. No one was ahead of witness. Saw defendant, but not Bedell. Heard defendant say he had killed him, but he had it to do. Witness is quite sure of this or similar expression. Witness thinks he was the first one to reach Bedell. Heard no such expression as "The damn rascals have waylaid me."

Bedell said "carry me up yonder to No. 11;" Bedell spoke with great difficulty; when witness got to stop of steps, saw a pistol just before him on the ground; witness picked it up; (here witness identified pistol) it was cocked when witness picked it up; and had dirt on it; witness let the hammer down witness carried pistol to Brazelton; Brazelton looked like he was hunting for it; witness saw pistol turn over and noticed its brightness; pistol was at full cock when witness picked it up.

Cross-examined—Bedell was lying with his feet towards the post; defendant was in front of the Office saloon; Brazelton was running over a barrel in front of Wall street entrance; when witness first saw him he was opposite witness, and turning by sand bank; the pistol was lying in the path and had dirt on it; hammer was reared back; witness blew the dirt out; Mr. Bialock saw witness pick the pistol up; when witness first saw Brazelton he was between the railroad and the Kimball House; was five or six feet from the pistol with his hand behind him, and was running pretty fast. (Here the State exhibited a diagram of the position of the parties, and witness pronounced it correct.)

Samuel Clark sworn—Saw Chisolm on night of difficulty at the Maison de Ville; it was fifteen minutes before the shooting; John Chisolm was also there; defendant stayed at the Maison de Ville; defendant was bruised up and bleeding badly; witness told the servant to get some water; defendant said he was going right home with his brother; defendant's face was washed in the upper room; witness left for supper and next saw defendant at the guard house; defendant lives on Collins street; would pass the Maison de Ville going home.

Cross-examined—Is employed mostly at the Court-house; stays around Maison de Ville, but is not in employment of either of Chisolms; neither of the brothers had a pistol so far as witness could see; did not see defendant wash his face; only saw water carried to him.

John G. Brazelton, reintroduced, sworn—Did not cock the pistol while in his possession; when Bedell handed the pistol to witness does not think it was cocked; witness did not cock it.

Cross-examined—Could not swear the pistol was not cocked when Bedell gave it to him; Bedell fell right in his tracks.

Samuel Ware (colored) sworn.—Was employed by defendant at the time of the difficulty; stayed at the Maison de Ville in a room up stairs; saw defendant when he came in; his face was bleeding a good deal; witness washed the blood from defendant's face and head; John Chislom was also in the room; defendant said he was going home, and John said, "I will go with you, Gaines, and see you home;' a few moments after witness heard the report of a pistol; when witness heard the pistol fire he ran down the steps and met defendant near the Wall street entrance; defendant said, 'I have killed Penn Bedell to keep him from killing me."

CROSS EXAMINED—Don't know what year he was born; has been living with defendant off and on five years; did not see defendant get any pistol; he had none in the room; has not seen the defendant have a pistol in a year; saw no pistol when he washed his face that night; saw no pistol on Mr. John Chisolm; John came there with Gaines; when Gaines walked in he said, "Sam, bring me a pan of water;" John had gone up-stairs; witness first saw John and Gaines together down stairs in the back room; witness had not seen that defendant was bloody until he was told to get a pan of water; witness was in back room of Maison de Ville facing the Kimball House; witness was doing nothing but sitting behind the door; did not see either Gaines or John when they first came in; witness went up stairs behind Gaines; nobody else went up there; John was sitting down in chair; John asked Gaines where he beat him for; Gaines said nothing at all; was brushing defendant's hat when he heard pistol; that was his business; did not know who loaded defendant's pistol.

DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT.

On the day of the difficulty I understood from some party of parties that Penn had gotten some money. He had been owing me three hundred dollars nearly a year; borrowed money; thought I would go round and see him. Met him at the Kimball House; took him aside and asked him for the money. He took me into the office and paid me. I went out and met Bedell and another person. Heard him use some expression. Saw Bedell make some motion as if to shoot. I fired. I had it to do. Thought he was going to shoot me. I did not want to have any difficulty. I [illegible] Bedell [illegible] I [illegible] on account of the lateness of the hour it would suit both sides best if the Court would adjourn over to this morning. The Court consented, and adjourned over to half past nine o'clock this morning. Several big speeches are expected.

THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES.

6. Albany	12	12. Rome	6
7. Southwestern	7	14. Cherokee	14
8. Pataula	5	15. Augusta	20
9. Chattahoochee	50	16. Middle	9
10. Macon	21	17. Georgetown	5
11. Flint	18	18. Eastern	75
13. Tallapoosa	22	19. Brunswick	9

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 24, 1874.

After delivering opinions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 11. Edward Eady vs. Clarissa Wingate. Complaint, from Worth. Argued. W. A. Harris; Warren & Ely by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No. 12. J. H. Hill & Co. vs John Neal, Sci. Fa., from Dougherty. Argued. W. A. Hawkins; Lyon & Irvin; Vason & Davis, for plaintiffs in error. Wright & Warren, contra.

No. 13—Julia McLaren vs. Eugenia Clark, Illegality, from Dougherty. H. Morgan; Vason & Davis, for plaintiff in error. Wright & Warren, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Wright the Court adjourned until ten o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

Station House Report.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Several days ago a man named H. L. McCue was arrested by the police for being concerned in the recent robbery of Mr. Spencer of $1,800. Full particulars of this robbery have already been given in THE CONSTITUTION. McCue was carried to the Station House and confined there. Yesterday Mr. Culberson, his attorney, filed out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Pittman, alleging that he was being detained without authority. [illegible] was to have been heard yesterday afternoon. As soon as Spencer, who is now in the city, learned that McCue had sued out the writ, he took out a warrant against him, charging him with robbery. The warrant was produced before the Ordinary as a part of the Station House Keeper's answer, and the writ was withdrawn. Consequently McCue had to march back to his quarters. Mr. S. B. Spencer represented Spencer as his attorney.

City Cases.

There were only three city cases made yesterday. All are for disorderly conduct and drunkenness.

People's Course of Lectures.

The second lecture of the course will be delivered to night by Rev. Ira G. Bidwell, D. D., of Worcester. As an indication of what may be expected from the reverend gentleman, we clip the following from the press of other cities. The Boston Transcript says:

"His subject, 'The Secret of Personal Beauty,' and his treatment of it, was at once racy and classic, scholarly and popular, frequently drawing forth the audible smile in his descriptions of the burlesques and caricatures of beauty so frequently seen in fashionable circles, and yet constantly keeping before the audience the true beauty, of which the things that are seen are but the hieroglyphics, the articulations, the hints, the publications."

"The lecture by Rev. Ira G Bidwell, on the 'Secret of Personal Beauty,' was practical, humane, and incisive, full of sharp, keen cuts at the follies and follies of fashion, and of exaltation and praise of godliness and true living; these made people beautiful. The lecture was eloquently delivered and touched in many, but amusing language.—*Bath (Me.) Journal.*

See advertisement.

ATLANTA, GA., February 24, 1874.

Editors Constitution:

GENTLEMEN—My attention has been called to an advertisement in THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, of the 22d instant, in which it is stated that I had said that "I considered the Chickering piano the best instrument made." Whoever inserted the word is decidedly mistaken. My remark was that the new Chickering at Gulliford, Wood & Co.'s, was the best square piano of their make that I had seen, but not that Chickering made the best piano.

I take pleasure in stating that I was highly pleased with the square piano of Wm. Knabe & Co., which was kindly furnished by Phillips, Crew & Freyer, agents for this city, for my concert last Friday. I will further state that I consider the KNABE PIANO, after having used it on my tour with Ole Bull, and on many other occasions to stand pre-eminent in quality of tone, elasticity of touch and durability.

I need the Chickering grand at my concert, for the reason that every musician knows, that a grand piano, no matter whose make, is always preferable in a concert to a square piano. Had there been a Chickering grand and a *Knabe* grand on the stage, *I should certainly have chosen the latter for my solos.*

Very respectfully,
WM. H. DENCK.

Hail Tallulah S. F. E. Co., No. 3.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, February 23, 1874.

Editors Constitution: The following were elected officers of this Company for the ensuing year at our anniversary meeting held this day:

President—James M. Willis.
Vice-President—Geo. W. Peck.
Secretary—Frank B. Parker.
Treasurer—Wm. M. Patterson.
Delegate—B. E. Cross.
Surgeon—Dr. Wm. H. Coe.
Foreman—J. M. Boyd.
First Director—P. A. Farrington.
Second Director—A. P. Stewart.
Hose Director—R. W. Tidwell.
First Engineer—W. J. Warlick.
Second Engineer—W. B. Biggers.
Third Engineer—John Talbot.

J. B. PEACE, Secretary.

THEATRICAL AND SHOW ITEMS.—Heron, D'Estes is in Lexington, Kentucky.

The Wallace Sisters are charming the people of Albany, Georgia.

Little Fay Templeton is creating a furore in the Golden State.

The Great Eastern Circus is in Arkansas.

Kate Fisher is in Richmond for two weeks.

M. B. Curtis is organizing a mammoth minstrel troupe in New York, to take the road in March. It will be composed mostly of females. Two handsome misses on the ends.

The theatres in New York recently combined and gave a benefit for the poor of the city.

The wife of Robert Stickney, the champion bareback rider, died a few days since. She was the only daughter of Old John Robinson.

Haverly's Minstrels are in Nashville.

WHO WAS THE ORATOR.—One of our reporters stopped early after dinner last evening to see what went, what meeting he attended, or who spoke, we are unable to say. Late at night the following notes were found on his desk:

After the Colonel was introduced to those present, said: Gentlemen—cannot express—feel it here—grace this meeting—humble endeavors—bound secured—while the hands of many are upon the silent pillow—darkness of night blooming around us—importance of the occasion—[illegible]—dawn—dawn at early dawn—Fancy takes her boldest flights at night—Dark objects attract the sun—darkness is a conductor of genius—Inspiring occasion—Lovely lovers—take into wise consideration—have a statue erected to your memory—do not, therefore, turn your contemplations from your countless crimes—your [illegible] standings like yours—head and heart—when I look around me—talent and strangers—immortal bard—hasten to conclude—[illegible] to propose—health—gentlemen.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.—The largest, finest, and cheapest stock of Furniture in the South is at Georgia, is at the Atlanta Furniture Manufactory, 70 and 72 Whitehall street, where all kinds of Household Furniture, Cot, Shuck, etc., Mattresses, Bed Springs, Cured Wool Mattresses, Hair Mattresses, or any single article in the Furniture Line, should call before purchasing. Remember the place, 70 and 72 Whitehall street, next door to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's. Don't forget the place, 70 and 72 Whitehall street, next door to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

Is farmer need one thing more than another at this season it is a standard, high class fertilizer. This they can get from C. H. Strong & Co., who, in to-day's issue, advertise Wheat's and Champion Phosphates, the standard fertilizers well known throughout all this region. They are authorized to sell them for cash or cotton at option, made in last year. Call or send before your supply of [illegible]

THE TRIAL OF PHILLIP H. CORY FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

He is Required to Give a Bond of $3,000.

The case of Phillip H. Cory, late cashier of the "Freedmen's Savings Bank and Trust Company," took place yesterday before Justice Ezzard. The warrant under which Cory was held in arrest was taken out before this Magistrate, but the trial had been transferred to Justice Ezzard's court in order to secure the witnesses from wilful loss.

In the meantime, as Mr. Cory was in bad health, he was not confined in the jail, but allowed to remain at a hotel in the custody of an officer. In the trial yesterday, the State was represented by Mr. Stephens, and the defendant by Mr. B. F. Abbott. The investigation was lengthy. The introduction of the evidence consumed the entire morning, and the argument took place in the afternoon. Shortly after the case had been opened, the counsel for the defense saw that it was almost impossible to win it.

Letters from the defendant to the Superintendent of these banks were introduced, in which the defendant admitted making unauthorized use of certain moneys, and asked for mercy. The books of the Atlanta branch Bank were also introduced, and the discrepancies in the defendant's account shown. Mr. Abbott took several very shrewd exceptions to the warrant, but they were overruled by the Court. The arguments on both sides were fine.

Justice Ezzard in pronouncing his decision gave a masterly review of the evidence. He said it had rarely been his duty to decide a case that was so plain. The admissions of the defendant, while they were very creditable to him as expressive of a desire to atone for the crime, did not permit of a doubt. He felt it his duty to require the defendant to give a bond of $3,000 for his appearance before the Superior Court. Late yesterday afternoon Cory was hunting up securities, and doubtless are now has found them.

MAJOR GEORGE STEPHENS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.—The friends of Major Stapleton will learn with much regret that he is now very ill at his residence in Jefferson county. Indeed, his condition is so critical that little or no hope of his recovery is entertained. Major Stapleton has served the people as a legislator in both branches of the Georgia Assembly, perhaps longer than any man in the State of Georgia. For sterling integrity and as wise, active, energetic legislator and through he has never been considered an orator, he has done as much to shape the legislation of the State as any legislator she has ever produced.

PHILLIPS & CREW'S NEW BOOKS.—Phillips & Crew are getting in all the new books that are being published, and some elegant editions of popular publications. They keep a stock to be surpassed nowhere in the South.

We shall give on Sunday a review of some recent new works just received by them.

Financial and Commercial

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, GA., February 24, 1874.

Cotton closed firm at 13½@13¾ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	40 bales
By Air Line Railroad	25 "
By Georgia Railroad	8 "
By Central Railroad	8 "
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	20 "
Total	101 "
Receipts previous	51,370 "
Total receipts	51,471 "
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	19 bales
Shipments previous	49,749 "
Total	49,768 "
Stock on hand	1,703 "

NEW YORK, February 24, 1874.—Receipts at all ports yesterday 28,479 bales; to-day 13,467; stock at all ports 333,493; stock in New York 128,437; sales to spinners 636; exports 5,5; speculation 54.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton—sales 1,230 bales at 13a16 3 8.

Futures quiet; sales 2,800 bales as follows: February, 14 7-8a15; March, 14 3-8a15 16; April 15 5-8; May 16 3-32a16 1-8; June 16 5-8a16 21-32; July 16 3-32.

Cotton—net receipts for the past two days 2,22; gross 1,019.

Flour dull and declining; common to extra $6 70a7 60. Whisky 99. Wheat heavy and 2@3 lower. Corn unchanged; new Southern yellow 79a80. Rice quiet and steady. Pork firmer at $15 76. Lard heavy at 9½. Tallow quiet.

Money easy at 4a5. Sterling—gold 12 7-8 a13. Governments—considerable doing but lower. States—Tennessees strong.

Arrived—Champion, Montgomery.

Arrived out—Magdala, Anne Beale, Garner, Sully, Randall, Toledo, Vanguard, Tonawanda.

LATER.—81s 20 3-4; 62s 17 3-4; 64s 20; 65s 20 1-2; new 19 3-8; 67s 20 1-8; 68s 19 3-4; new 5s 14 5-8; 10-40s 16 1 8.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Corn quiet; 83 for yellow. Hay dull; $19 for prime; $21 for choice. Molasses, receipts small; quality poor; prime 68; strictly prime 70. Whisky dull; 99 for Louisiana; $1 02 for Cincinnati. Corn meal $3 40. Other articles unchanged.

Gold 13 1-8. Exchange—New York sight ¼ premium; sterling $5 47a5 49.

MEMPHIS February 24.—Cotton—receipts 1,673 bales; shipments 2,634.

NORFOLK, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 1,175 bales; exports coastwise 2,410; sales 470.

SAVANNAH, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 1,583 bales; sales 998.

BALTIMORE, February 24.—Cotton—exports coastwise 397 bales; sales 41; stock 15,407.

MOBILE, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 1,636 bales; exports coastwise 947; sales 1,000.

AUGUSTA, February 24.—Cotton irregular; middlings 14 7-8, receipts 810 bales; sales 932.

CHARLESTON, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 2,089 bales; sales 2,500.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—Cotton—net receipts 5,946 bales; gross 587.

BOSTON, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 881 bales; gross 1,691; sales 200; stock 1,600.

LIVERPOOL, February 24.—Yarns and fabrics steady.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn—white 72a74; mixed 71. Provisions unchanged.

GALVESTON, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 1,195 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,677; coastwise 2,828; sales 1,500; stock 169,000.

WILMINGTON, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 339 bales; exports coastwise 83.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Cotton—receipts 5,137 bales; gross 6,807; exports to Great Britain 1,059; coastwise 1,369; sales 3,000; last evening 2,600.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—Flour $3 85a7 10. Corn active and steady at 68@69. Lard quiet at 7¾; kettle, 8 7-8@9. Bacon—shoulders 6¼@6¾; clear rib sides 8¼a8 3 8; clear 8 3-8a8 5-8, outside price, packed. Whisky 95.

Local and Business Notices.

LOST—A plaid shawl between the crossing of Broad and Hunter streets. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with Mr. Tucker, at DeGive's Opera House.

feb25 2t

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, a star-shaped BREAST-PIN, with the letters M. A. L. D. O. S. on it, on Gilmer or Line street. The finder will please leave it at this office, as it belonged to a widow lady and was valued as a keep-sake. feb24-d2t

$30,000 worth of Furniture CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. Members of the Legislature and others can supply their wants at lower prices than anywhere else in Georgia.

"FURNITURE EMPORIUM,"
Corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts.
feb24—d3t

Members of the Legislature, Take Notice!

That the Great Southern Trunk Warehouse is located at the celebrated New York Store, No. 49 Whitehall street.

feb22-3t STEINHEIMER BROS.

ANOTHER SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY AT M. RICH & Co.'s.—We offer our splendid stock of Dry Goods, White Goods, Embroidery, Notions, Shoes, etc., at prices that will induce the ladies to buy, whether they need goods or not, in view of making an entire change of business. Our entire stock must be sold in twenty days, during which time we will offer you bargains that have never been equaled in this city before. At the [illegible] and for yourself. [illegible] Rich & Co.

feb24-d3t

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

A FULL and complete line Saratoga trunks just received direct from their factory at the celebrated New York Store, No. 49 Whitehall street.

feb22-3t STEINHEIMER BROS.

THE third invoice of Black Alpacas just received direct from Leipsic, of the celebrated New York Store, No. 49 Whitehall street.

feb22-3t STEINHEIMER BROS.

THE LIVE DRUG STORE SECRET.—(Redwine & Fox's old stand)—Always on hand a full supply of genuine Havana Segars—all the favorite brands—also the best assortment of domestic and Key West [illegible] in the city. We intend to keep [illegible] tobacco, plug, twist, [illegible] and tobacco are fine, and we guarantee the flavor [illegible] lowest prices possible, [illegible] to give us a trial.

feb20-deod1w REDWINE & FOX.

PRESCRIPTIONS.—We would respectfully call the attention of the Physicians and the public generally to the fact that our Prescription Department has been thoroughly refitted and replenished with a fine stock of fresh and pure drugs. We are prepared to fill prescriptions at all hours, *day and night.* The department is under charge of Dr. A. C. Fox, an accomplished and thorough Pharmacist, and all may rely upon having their prescriptions compounded with perfect accuracy.

POPE & FOX,
Redwine & Fox's Old Stand.
feb 22-deod1w

JUST OPENED.—An elegant assortment of Fancy Articles, hair and tooth brushes, toilet soaps, perfumery, handkerchief extracts, pungents, and other goods. The ladies are requested to call and see us.

feb22—deod1w POPE & FOX.

SCIPLE & SONS, cash and wool merchants, 8 Loyd and 60 Decatur street. feb17 1m

THE FAILURE OF THE SUN.—A diseased liver is the great complaint of a torpid stomach. There is no complaint to which humanity is subject which the dyspeptic does not at different times suppose that he has, or is about to have. The only way to counteract the sufferer's mind of these fancies, which are realities to him is to invigorate the digestive organs, and the most potent preparation for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is no affection of the stomach, no irregularity of the liver or disorder of the bowels, consequent upon indigestion, for which it is not an absolute specific. During the twenty-five years that it has been the standard tonic and alterative of America, millions of dyspeptics have recovered their health and the capacity to enjoy life by the sole aid of this wholesome and searching vegetable preparation. As an assimilant and anti-bilious agent, a remedy for lassitude, debility, nervousness and morbid fancies, there has never been anything comparable to it in any age or country. deod1w&wlt

SORE THROAT, Cough, Cold, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" reach directly the seat of disease, and give almost instant relief. feb20-d3t

OVERCOATS, Business and Dress Suits at greatly reduced prices at

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
feb15—dtf 50 Whitehall street.

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Imperial Marionnettes,
Wednesday, February 25th.
Grand Matinee
TO-DAY AT 3 P. M.,
For the Accommodation of Ladies and Children.
Ladies 50 cents, Children 25 cents.
feb25—d1t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening, March 3, '74

LECTURE BY J. G. SAXE
For the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association.
SUBJECT. LOVE.
Doors open at 7½: Lecture begins at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
feb24—d1d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

People's Course of Lectures
AT
LOYD STREET CHURCH.

THE ABOVE COURSE OF SIX LECTURES BY eminent and popular Lecturers,
NOW IN PROGRESS,
The Second Lecture
Will be delivered to-night at the above church,
BY REV. IRA G. BIDWELL,
Of Worcester. Subject:
THE SECRET OF PERSONAL BEAUTY
Third Lecture—Thursday, March 5.
BY BISHOP HAVEN, of Atlanta.
Subject: AN HOUR IN PALESTINE.
Fourth Lecture—Wednesday, Mar. 11
BY REV. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D., of Washington
Subject: WORK AND ITS WORTH.
Fifth Lecture—Wednesday, March 18
BY REV. GEO. S. HARE, D.D., of New Jersey.
Subject: A CURIOUS MAN IN CURIOUS TIMES
Sixth Lecture—Wednesday, March 25
TO BE ANNOUNCED.
SEASON TICKETS FOR THE REMAINING FIVE Lectures 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents; five single tickets for one dollar.
Children and pupils half price. For sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store, 110 Whitehall street.
feb24-4t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Thomas J. Malone, of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Register in Bankruptcy, in the city of Atlanta, in said district, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Edward Ware, Register in Bankruptcy.

WM. M. REESE, Clerk.
feb25-d3t

A NEW
Buggy and Harness for Sale
AT A REDUCED PRICE,
NO. 38 BROAD SRREET
feb26-d1f

Fruit Trees at Auction.

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of Fruit Trees, Boxwood, Shrubbery, etc., together with ten full marble top dressing case suits of Furniture. All who wish to ornament their homes and yards, will find this a rare opportunity.

T. C. MAYSON,
feb25—d1t Auctioneer.

FAIR GROUNDS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR the following kinds of work to be done in Oglethorpe Park.

Bids per Cubic Yard for digging and removing dirt.

Bids per Tree for furnishing and setting out shade trees

Bids per Square Yard for putting down sod.

The trees and sod are to be guaranteed to live. Good and sufficient bond will be exacted for the faithful performance of contract. Bids will be received until Wednesday, 10 o'clock A. M., and should be addressed to the Mayor, or either of the undersigned.

The Committee reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids.

R. C. YOUNG,
A. HAAS,
A. L. FOWLER,
Fair Committee.
feb24—d3t

McBRIDE & CO.,

Corner Pryor and Line Streets,

Offer the largest and cheapest stock China, Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Fine Table Cutlery, Chandeliers, Toilet Sets, Wares and general Housekeepers articles ever brought to the State.

Go to their Store and you will be convinced.

feb8-sun3wedtf

Notice to Shippers

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTION
Atlanta Benevolent Association

Article 1. This society shall be called the Atlanta Benevolent Association.

Article 2. The object of the Association shall be to relieve the sufferings and wants of the poor, sick and afflicted of this city, to ameliorate their condition, and to promote their physical and moral welfare and comfort. And the Association shall not be required to extend its relief beyond the limits of their own poor, since this duty is devolved on them by the Author of Christianity, and cannot be transferred to any other body or association.

Article 3. The obligations of benevolence are divinely imposed, while, in the providence of God there are always persons whose condition renders them objects of charity, and affords opportunity to the kind and merciful for doing good. "For the poor shall never cease out of the land." "The poor ye have always with you; and whensoever ye will, ye may do them good." By the poor are understood not only the indigent and impoverished, but all classes of our suffering humanity.

Article 4. The law of labor is also divinely imposed. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," is the stern decree with reference to our fallen race. It is the duty of every one, in health and strength, to work, and by honest labor and industry earn his own living, as well as provide for those dependent on him. This law is a part of christianity, since it is plainly declared, "that if any will not work, neither shall he eat." The Association do not consider that healthy able-bodied persons, who can find employment, are objects of charity. They will leave such to provide for themselves and confine their efforts to those inactual distress, especially to widows and orphans in their afflictions, to the sick, diseased, and disabled, to the aged, helpless and infirm. But, when necessary, the Association will shelter those who are unoccupied and willing to work to procure employment as a means of subsistence.

Art. 5. The work of the Association shall be carried on with a view to diminish pauperism and its attendant evils, such as dissipation, idleness, vagrancy, street begging, vice and immorality; to excite and foster in the poor a spirit of honorable independence, to stimulate them to habits of industry, and of reliance on their own exertions for support.

Article 6. This Association shall be empowered, whenever it is thought to be advisable, to obtain a legal charter of incorporation in order to hold real estate, establish workshops and manage houses of industry and homes for the poor, the friendless and the afflicted, and to carry out such designs and schemes of usefulness as may be in harmony with its purposes and constitution.

Article 7. Every person paying one dollar shall be considered a member of the Association for one year. The payment of five, ten, fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five dollars at one time shall constitute the donor an honorary member. The payment of fifty dollars at one time shall entitle the giver to the name of patron, while the payment of a hundred dollars at one time shall constitute a life member.

Article 8. The officers of the Association shall be purely ladies and gentlemen, and shall consist of a President, one Vice President for each ward, a Secretary and a Treasurer, together with an Executive Committee of five persons, all of whom shall constitute a Board of Managers to be chosen annually by the Association. The President, Treasurer, and three members of the Executive Committee, shall be gentlemen. The Vice-Presidents, Secretary and two members of the Executive Committee shall be ladies. Official vacancies that may occur between the annual meetings may be filled at any meeting of the Board Managers by their own vote.

Article 9. The board of managers shall have the general control of the work of the Association, with power to solicit funds and appoint collecting agents; to receive and disburse all moneys, groceries, fuel, provisions and articles of every description donated for the use of the Association, and to frame the necessary rules and regulations by which the operations of the Association shall be carried on. The board shall divide the city into sections corresponding in size and boundaries with the several wards, and shall subdivide each ward into smaller districts, and shall appoint a permanent visiting committee for each district. The Vice-President for each ward shall have the supervision of the visiting committees. It shall be the duty of these committees to search out and ascertain the condition of those that need assistance in their respective districts, and to apply such relief as the Board of Managers shall direct. But if they find persons in want or distress, who are members of any church in the city, they shall report them to the pastor of the church to which they belong, in order that they may be taken care of by the church.

Article 10. The Board of Managers shall be accountable to the Association, and at each annual meeting shall make a full report of all that has been done during the year.

Article 11. The annual meeting of the Association, for the election of a Board of Managers and the transaction of other business, shall be held on the first Thursday in June, in every year.

Article 12. This Constitution may be changed at any annual meeting of the Association, by a vote of two-thirds of the members who may be present and vote.

OFFICERS:

President—Gov. Joseph E. Brown.

Vice Presidents, one for each Ward:

1st Ward—Miss Nellie Peters.
2d Ward—Mrs. John A. Bowie.
3d Ward—Mrs. J. T. Lothrich.
4th Ward—Mrs. R. F. Maddox.
5th Ward—Mrs. Wm. H. Tuller.
6th Ward—Miss M. A. Hill.
7th Ward—Mrs. G. H. Halliday.

Secretary—Mrs. B. Mallon.
Treasurer—Dr. Samuel Hape.
Executive Committee—J. F. Burke, Wm. Goodnough, David Mayer, Mrs. Martin Dooly and Miss Laura Haygood.

Reading Notices.

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness in Breast, Difficulty of Breathing,
And will Positively Cure

CONSUMPTION.

Majestic in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take. The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists an chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Proprietor,
Atlanta, Georgia.

nov23—mar30—jan16—deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, drug gist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TURNER, Ga.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward me, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eodly

Nervous Debility.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; nonenergy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This Nervous Debility finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It braces up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

jan31-deod&wfm

ROSADORA HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous! No disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street,

oct8—dly New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AGENTS WANTED—$5 to $10 made daily. Samples mailed free. N. H. WHITE, Newark, N.J. 4w

$78 A WEEK TO AGENTS.—Pastor selling articles out. Three valuable samples for ten cents. J. BRIGHT, 707 Broadway, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love affections of any person they choose instantly. This and many other curious matters are explained in the Science of Psychomancy, or Soul Charming, a book of 200 pages, containing full directions, together with Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle of Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co Pubs. Phila. 4w

An ACCIDENTAL CURE

When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, and Dr H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child, and now gives this receipt free, on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. HEMP also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach & will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address Craddock & Co, 1034 Race St., Phila., naming this paper. 4w

Rupture Trusses SHELL & HARD RUBBER TRUSSES Relief, Comfort and Cure for Hernia or Rupture. Fine steel Spring coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool, cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Every desirable pattern, including the New Hard Rubber Elastic Night Truss. Sent by Mail or Express. Sold by all dealers. Send for Illustrated Catalogues. Establishment: 1357 Chestnut street, Phila., and 737 Broadway New York. Beware of japanned imitations.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST CLASS Book Agents at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published. U. S. BONDS of prison life at ware, by Rev. I. rady AND Marshall's Life of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Send for circulars at once. TURNBULL BROTHERS, 4w BALTIMORE, MD.

PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A Tried and Sure Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

"EDEOGRAPHY," A new book on the art of Writing by Sound: a complete system of Phonetic Short-Hand, the shortest, most simple, easy and comprehensive, enabling anyone in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons, &c. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and the alphabet in 26. Price by mail 50 cents. Agents wanted. Address T. W. EVANS & CO., 139 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. 4w.

Great Reduction in the Price of FRUIT TREES. Apple Trees grafted 2 and 3 years old, $10 per 100. Peach Trees grafted 1 year, 4 to 5 ft. high, $10 per 100. Sent to any part of the State, per express, C. O. D. Address, W. E. NELSON, 4w Proprietor of the Georgia Nursery, Augusta, Ga.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. ELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA FACTS SWORN TO

Dr. J. F. Fraze.—Being sworn, says, I graduated at the University of Penn'a in 1838, and after 30 years' experience, perfected Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup. I guarantee it an infallible cure for Nerve, Kidney and Rheumatic diseases. Sworn to, this 20th April, 1871. F. A. OSBOURN, Notary Public, Phila.

We Clergymen were Cured by it, and will satisfy any one writing us. Rev. Thos. Murphy, D. D., Frankford, Phila. Rev. C. H. Fenn, Media, Pa. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, N. Y. Rev. Jos. Rogers, Falls Church, Phila. Sufferers should write Dr. Fitler, Phila., for pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge, a reality. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used warm and system put in perfect order by the wonderful alterative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken earnestly, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied warm with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be perfectly applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcers exist and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers $500 Reward for a case of "Cold in Head" or Catarrh he can not cure. Two medicines with instrument $2, by all druggists.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia, bilious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorde affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse, and regulate these important organs by the use of DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restores the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effec is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

A distinguished Clergyman of New York, speaking of this remedy characterizes it as "one of the special blessings of the nineteenth century." The certainty of its healing effect, said he, and the immunity from danger, whether administered to children or adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained. None would long suffer from lung complaints if they knew how easily they can be cured by this remedy. By its timely use all pulmonary diseases may be arrested and consumption—the scourge that sweeps away thousands every year—would be checked in its beginning. Persons with a cough, which breaks their rest at night, will find by taking the Expectorant on going to bed they will enjoy unbroken sleep and refreshing rest. Having a very pleasant taste, it is easily administered to children. Sold by all druggists. Laboratory 48 and 50 Cortlandt street, New York.

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Pulaski County Poor for over seven years, and the father of Calhoun's Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills has never lost a case of Fever, from 15 to 40, adopting either of the Calhoun medicines at this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period of seven years, they have cured under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and Physicians. All orders shall receive prompt attention. Those in search of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DIARRHŒA, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but visits readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 25 cents a Box.

Send for Circular. Address all orders to the Proprietor of Dr. Calhoun's Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, Somerset, Ky.

Also, Proprietor of Dr. Calhoun's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Address, DR. CALHOUN & CO., Somerset, Ky.

Kentucky, No. 12, person, [illegible] on private, Atlanta, Ga.

Pamphlets for composing [illegible]

M. E. MATHEWS,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., has just received a large shipment of all the leading brands of wines and liquors, which he will sell at the lowest figures to the trade. Dealers in this city and country would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from country dealers solicited. All small favors will receive prompt attention. Give him a call. Store on Whitehall street, next door to Kimball House.

jan7-dly

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers etc.

Next Door to Corner Alabama & Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

2,000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1,000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give the option, on all of them, to pay cotton at 15c. per lb. Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS.

jan 24-dtf

J. O. MATHEWSON. ESTABLISHED 1835. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK. AUGUSTA, GA.

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route.

TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers as any steamships on the Southern Coast.

ROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or shortage settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and Staterooms included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms included.

Steamships Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m

GEO. A. McGLESKEY, Traveling Agent, Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4 Kimball House

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

AND THE

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this line is First-Class.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both route at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route

that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. SOPPINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlan'a
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE. G. P. & T. A. Wilmington, N. C.

may8-ddew

$250,000 for $50!

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

On Tuesday, 31st March, Next.

60,000 Tickets; 12,000 Gifts!

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	4,000 each	80,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	800 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	600 each	60,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
800 CASH GIFTS	100 each	82,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,000,000

The Concert and Distribution of Gifts will positively and unquestionably take place on the day now fixed whether ALL the tickets are sold or not, and the Twelve Thousand Gifts all paid in proportion to the number of Tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets one dollar; Halves $50; Tenths or each coupon $10; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 $1.

Send for circular.

Orders by mail or express to be sent at hand, and personal inspection of purchased tickets have no time to lose. THOS. J. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library, Ky. and Manager Gift Concert, Bramlette Building, Louisville, Ky.

Refer to any Express Co. here for tickets for sale.

feb 18-d mon & thurs w sow

Attention, Farmers of Georgia and Alabama.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING a large stock of the Celebrated Wando Fertilizer. Farmers who need early application, as the supply covering our Guano is limited. [illegible]

WILLIAMS & CO., Atlanta.

jan16-Jan27-3tawfdly

RICHMOND HOUSE,

Gainesville, Georgia.

This popular house having been refitted and refurnished throughout, is now open for the reception of the public. The proprietor hopes by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

THE TAFT HOTEL,

[illegible]

VICI.

Jackson's Magic Balsam

—THE—

Great Master of Pain,

IS KEPT IN

EVERY FAMILY

WOULD BE FOUND EQUAL TO

Any Emergency.

THE PROOF:

ATLANTA, GA., November 14, 1873.

P. Van Alstine, Esq., Brunswick, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—Your Magic Balsam has done me more good than all the medicine I have taken for the last two years. I was troubled with a very severe pain in my left side, and could get no relief. I tried your Balsam, and after using one bottle I was entirely relieved of the pain, and I want to say to you that I have used a great many patent medicines, but I never found any that did me as much good as your Balsam. I have used only three small bottles of it. Before I commenced using your medicine was applied to the burning pain, and in a few minutes after the application, I took my pencil, and while I pressed down hard on the pain I could not feel it. I have used your Balsam for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, and in fact for all pains, and I want to say to you that I have never found any medicine